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392

**The Larimer, McMasters
and
Allied Families**





Lanner.

The Larimer, McMasters and Allied Families

COMPILED AND EDITED BY
RACHEL H. L. MELLON



Larimer
Neufchâtel

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RACHEL H. L. MELLON

To the Memory of
My Honored Father and Mother,
WILLIAM AND RACHEL McMASTERS LARIMER,
And to my Husband,
JAMES ROSS MELLON,

These pages are affectionately dedicated
by
RACHEL HUGHEY LARIMER MELLON



Preface

THE desire to place before the members of my family and their descendants some facts concerning our progenitors has been accomplished to a greater degree than I thought possible when I undertook the task. Added zest was given to my researches when I became a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and step by step the old Bible records, wills, deeds, and state papers have been searched. I have endeavored to give merely short sketches of my forefathers,—Larimer, Hughey, McMasters, Sheakley, McCurdy, Creighton, Irwin, King, and McLaughlin,—who settled in Lancaster, York, and Adams Counties, Pennsylvania, and the journeyings back to the old homesteads and churches of these counties has been a great pleasure to me. Differing from the trend of most family histories, I have attempted to trace each line of ancestry as far as is possible, without giving prominence to any particular line; they are, therefore, left open to further research, with the hope that in each family some one may be able to supply additional information.* The members of our early families were descended from the Covenanters, Dissenters, and Reformed Church of the Huguenots, and came to Pennsylvania to enjoy religious freedom. They owned large farms in Lancaster and York Counties, and were loyal patriots, God-fearing

* Any person having authentic records of the surnames of the wives of Robert or Thomas Larimer will confer a great favor by forwarding such information; for I feel that we are but making a beginning of our American family records. Address Rachel Hughey Larimer Mellon, 400 North Negley Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Preface

and upright, and prominent in their localities. As the march of civilization moved westward after the war of the American Revolution, members of every family, without an exception, settled west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Grateful acknowledgment is due to those friends whose efforts have enabled me to collect and arrange the data herein presented. Among these are Mr. Karl A. Saeger, of New York ; Dr. L. C. Loomis, of Washington, D. C. ; Mrs. Eliza McMasters King ; Mrs. Mary McMasters Jones ; Mrs. Annie E. Jones, Mrs. J. McF. Carpenter, and Thomas Galey, of Pittsburgh ; William H. H. Larimer, of Kansas City ; Edwin K. Larimer, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa ; Thomas McMasters Larimer, of Leavenworth, Kansas ; Mr. Calvin Hamilton ; Miss Virginia McCurdy and Mr. Charles McCurdy, of Gettysburg ; Mr. Watson Ellmaker, of Lancaster ; Mr. H. E. Marker, of Greensburg ; and Mrs. Louis McFarlane, of Circleville, Pennsylvania.

And I also wish to acknowledge with appreciation my indebtedness to Miss Minnie Fogle Mickley, ex-Registrar General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and genealogist, of Mickleys, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, for her valuable assistance in preparing this work.

RACHEL HUGHEY LARIMER MELLON

September, 1903





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Margaret.

Ancestors of the Larimer—McMasters family, and Descendants of James Ross and Rachel Hughey Larimer Mellon

James McCurdy = Cooke,
Will probated May 2, 1771,
Salisbury township, Lancas-
ter County; *b.* about 1690,
in Bushmills, Ireland.

William Creighton = Barbara ———,
d. in Leacock township, Lancaster County,
Pennsylvania; will probated November 20,
1790, in Lancaster County.

Patrick McMasters = ———,
b. in Scotland; fled to Ire-
land (Drumsnod); *d.* in
county Down, Ireland.

Robert Larimer = Sarah ———,
b. about 1700; *d.*
1771, in Berwick
township, York
County,* Penn-
sylvania.

William Sheakley = Janet Moor,
d. about 1810,
in Mount Pleas-
ant township,
York County,*
Pennsylvania.

Robert McCurdy = Ann Creighton,
b. 1736, in Salisbury township,
Lancaster County; *d.* May 16,
1810, in Cumberland town-
ship, Adams County, near
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

John McMasters = ———,
b. in Drumsnod,
county Down,
Ireland.

McWhinney = ———,
b. in Board Mills;
d. in Ireland.

Joseph Hughey = Jean Irwin (or Erwin),
b. about 1707, in Dru-
more township, Lan-
caster County, Pa.;
will probated October
25, 1773.

Robert King = Ann McLaughlin,
b. 1705; *d.* June 22,
1763; *bur.* in Morrison's
Graveyard, Drumore
township, Lancaster
County, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Larimer = Catherine ———,
b. in Berwick township,
York County,* Pennsylv-
ania; *d.* 1816, in
Mount Joy township,
York County,* Pennsylv-
ania.

George Sheakley = Margaret McCurdy,
b. 1760; *m.* in Mount Pleasant town-
ship, York County,* will made June
10, 1811, in Franklin township,
Adams County; *d.* 1812, at Gettys-
burg, Pennsylvania.

b. 1762, in Mount Pleasant
township, York County,*
May 12, 1825; *bur.* in
Union Cemetery, Gettysburg,
Pennsylvania.

Thomas McMasters = Rachel McWhinney,
b. 1754; *m.* in Board Mills, Lis-
burn, Ireland; *d.* Jan. 26, 1835.
m. (2) Sarah Carn Duff, *b.* 1762;
d. December 11, 1835, in Board
Mills, Lisburn, Ireland.

b. about 1756, in
county Down, Ire-
land; *d.* about 1784,
in county Down,
Ireland.

John Hughey = Elizabeth King,
b. January 31, 1752, in Drumore town-
ship, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania;
d. May 2, 1837, in Plum township,
Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; *bur.*
in Beulah Graveyard.

b. March 10, 1753, in
Chestnut Level, Lancaster
County; *d.* July 29, 1820,
in Plum township, Alle-
gheny County, Pennsylv-
ania.

William Larimer, Sr. = Ann Sheakley (2d wife),
b. 1771, in Mount Joy township, York County,*
Pennsylvania; *m.* 1800; *d.* September 18, 1838;
bur. in Long Run Cemetery, North Huntingdon
township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.
m. (1) Martha McNease, of Adams County; *b.*
1771; *d.* January 13, 1798.

b. May 8, 1783, in Mount Pleasant
township, York County,* *d.* August
23, 1853; *bur.* in Long Run Cem-
etry, near Larimer Station, Alle-
gheny County.

John McMasters = Rachel Hughey,
b. March 19, 1781, in Board Mills, Lisburn, county
Down, Ireland; *m.* March 3, 1810, in Turtle
Creek, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; *d.* April
8, 1847, in Turtle Creek, Pittsburgh, Pennsylv-
ania; *bur.* in Beulah Graveyard.

b. September 27, 1784, in
Plum township, Allegheny
County; *d.* January 2,
1865, in Turtle Creek,
Allegheny County.

William Larimer, Jr. = Rachel McMasters,
b. October 24, 1809; *m.* October
16, 1834; *d.* May 16, 1875,
near Leavenworth, Kansas; *bur.* in
Allegheny Cemetery.

b. March 17, 1817, at Turtle Creek,
Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; *d.*
September 16, 1879, in Pittsburgh,
Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Rachel H. Larimer = James Ross Mellon. (See T. Mellon and His Times.)

Descendants.

William Larimer Mellon = Mary Hill Taylor. Thomas. Sarah Lucille.

Mathew Taylor. Rachel Larimer. Margaret.

* Now Adams County. In the year 1800 York County was divided and Adams County erected.

The Larimer Family



CROSSING THE PRAIRIES IN THE OLD WAY

The Larimer Family

THERE has been a great deal written about the Huguenot refugees, but really very little of their descendants. It is estimated that in 1660 there were over two million Huguenots, the best and thriftiest citizens of the old world. In the middle of the sixteenth century over four hundred thousand escaped, and many thousands went to England, Scotland, Ireland, and America.

The history of their endurance is among the most remarkable records of religious liberty. The persecution of the Huguenots, which checked all wholesome developments at home, whether religious, literary, or commercial, were favorable to their growth abroad, and we consequently find that in literary and artistic excellence the Huguenots have taken their full share.

In the Revolution we can see traces of their mental and moral activity. It may be that their day of influence is not yet over, for their history is a standing marvel, illustrating the abiding power of strong religious conviction.

It remained for their descendants to show to France that the Huguenot creed goes well with freedom and advance, that the religious instinct so deeply implanted in man is a true friend to orderly national life.

Religion which does not abuse its power, a freedom from divided allegiance, an appetite for constitutional and intelligent belief in the sovereignty of the people,—these are the

elements which the Huguenots of to-day can bring to the service of the republic under which they dwell safely, none making them afraid.

In a list of one hundred and fifty of the early families of York County, Rev. Dr. Demorest, in his sketches, or history, gives the names of many French Huguenots, including the name Larimer, whose children were presented for baptism between 1769 and 1793. He says:

“Whence came all these people? Their traditions of trustworthiness, which we may not call in question, point with few exceptions to New Jersey, but I am confident we shall speak more precisely when we say the colony came from about New York City.”

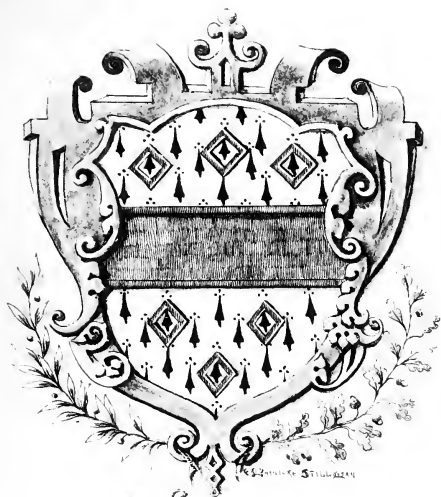
The name “Larimer” is variously spelled Larimier, Lorimer, Lormer, Lorimor, Lorimore, Lorrimer, Larmor, Larimer, Larimore, Larrimore, Larrimer, and the scribes in the various years made the changes that are seen in every branch of the family.



Elizabeth Lorimier, of France,*

married, first, De Paul Emile, Marquis de Braque, Comte de Loches, steward and overseer in general of the equipages and liveries of his Majesty; second, Joseph François Damas, Marquis de Ruffey, Brigadier-General, who entered the Boulonnais regiment of infantry, as a lieutenant, April second, 1724. He there had a company, December twenty-eighth, 1725, and was in all the campaigns in Germany and on the Rhine until 1735. Appointed colonel of the same regiment at the death of his brother, June eighth, 1736, he took command of the Bavarian army, where he was engaged in many actions from March,

* I have not succeeded in tracing my ancestors in France, but find a great deal of history, of which Elizabeth Lorimier's biography is a fair example. (See Addenda.)



Larmor
Bretagne.

The Larimer Family

1742, until July, 1743. He assisted in the defeat of General Nadasti near Severne; fought in the affair of Haguenau, and at the siege of Fribourg in 1744; served in the army of the lower Rhine during the winter and during the following campaign. He was appointed brigadier of infantry on the first of May. He was at the sieges of Mons and St. Guilian in 1746, and at the battle of Raucoux the same year. He went over to the Italian army in the month of November, and assisted in the defence of Provence until March, 1747, at which time he left the army. Encamped at first at Guillestre, June third; on the nineteenth of July he found himself at the assault on the defile of Assiette, marched afterwards to the camp of Castellane, where he arrived August tenth, and on the twentieth went over to the Seine, where he finished the campaign. Created brigadier-general January first, 1743, he resigned from the Boulonnais regiment, and was employed by the Italian army until August first of the same year. Employed in the German army by letters of March first, 1757, he was engaged in the battle of Hastenbeck and at the taking of Hanover. He returned to France in the month of November, and served no more. (Chronologie Milit., tome vii. p. 283.)

He married, by contract of March seventeenth, 1750, Elizabeth Lorimier.

In honor of this marriage, the king made a present to the Marquis de Ruffey of a pension of two thousand livres, revertible to his wife. He died in 1782. (Courcelle, Histoire des pairs de France, vol. i. p. 55.)

Le Sieur de Lorimier was in the corps of Philibert de Clermont, surnamed "le Brave Montoisson et le chevalier sans peur et sans reproche," in his expedition from the Bretagne, about the year 1438. (Courcelle, vol. vii. p. 64.)

Alexander Lorimore, of London, married Anne Thornton,

The Larimer Family

born January thirty-first, 1656–57, daughter of John Thornton, Esq., of Newnham and Brockhall, born 1589, and his wife Anne, who died 1671, daughter and co-heir of Robert Thornton, Esq., of Downham, in Norfolk. (Burke's Commoners, vol. ii. p. 496.)

Mary Lorimer, daughter and co-heir of John Lorimer, Esq., and relict of William Croon, M.D., married, second, Edward Sadlier, second baronet of Temple Dinsley, who died without issue in 1706, when the baronetcy became extinct. Sir Edward had previously sold the estate of Temple Dinsley to Benedict Ithell, Esq., sheriff of Herts, first George II., from whose family it passed by will to the Harwoods and thence to the Dartons. (Burke's Commoners, vol. ii. p. 563.)

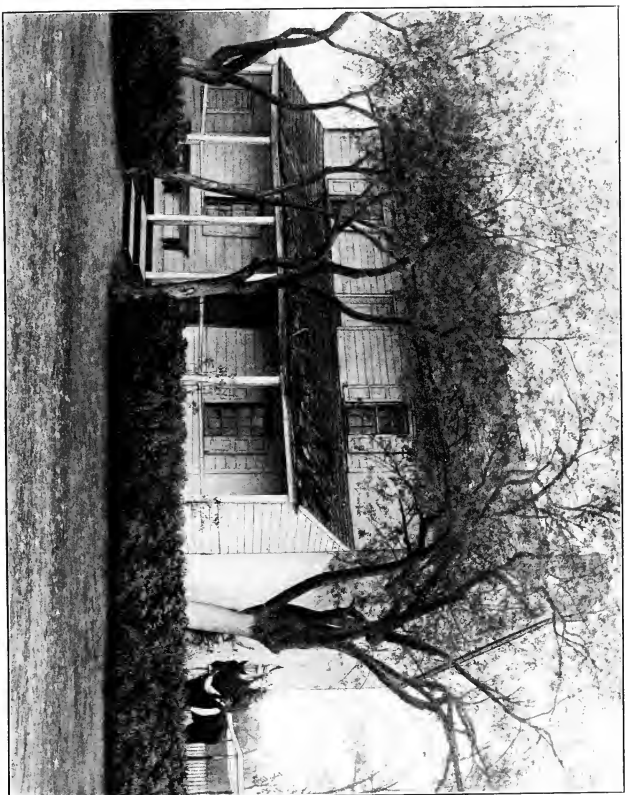
The two mottoes of the Larimer arms, *Upward* and *Onward*, bear appropriate reference to the spiritual and mundane elements symbolized by the crest and the shield respectively.

The Scotch name Lorimer is from a French word signifying makers of bridle-bits, stirrups, and other saddlers' ironmongery.

The first record I can find of the Larimers in York County is that of my great-great-grandfather, Robert Larimer (born about 1698), who had two hundred acres of land in Berwick township, deeded to him by Henry Kinghart, July twenty-sixth, 1750.

Robert Larimer¹ died intestate, his administrator Andrew McIlvaine's account being filed in York County, July, 1772.

His wife's name was Sarah, and his children were Thomas, John, William (who died before the administrator's account was filed in 1772), Mary, Margaret, Jean, and Robert, a minor.



THE ADAMS COUNTY HOME OF THE LARIMERS (1771)
Village of "Two Taverns," Mount Joy township, Adams County, Pennsylvania

The Larimer Family

Thomas (born about 1740), the eldest son of Robert and Sarah Larimer, my great-grandfather, married Catherine —, of Berwick township, York County, where he died in 1816, and is buried in what is now Mount Joy township, Adams County.

The children of Thomas and Catherine Larimer are, as his will mentions, as follows: William, Thomas, Margaret, Mary, Sidney, Nancy, and Elizabeth.

Thomas Larimer and his wife Catherine (of Berwick township) lived in Mount Joy township, York County, where he had a farm of two hundred and fifty acres in 1779. He served in the German regiment during the Revolutionary War. They were stanch members of the Presbyterian Church.

The eldest son William, my grandfather, was born in Mount Joy township, Adams County in the year 1771. He married, first, Martha McNease, who died January thirteenth, 1798, aged twenty-seven years; second, Ann Sheakley, of Adams County. He removed to Westmoreland County before, 1798, and built the Larimer Homestead near Larimer. He died in September, 1838, and is buried in the Long Run Presbyterian graveyard, North Huntington township, Westmoreland County.

A little incident in the life of William Larimer, Sr., may be of interest to his descendants. He was considered a very good business man, but unexpected questions often arise, as was no doubt so in this case. I think it will explain matters by quoting two letters,—one from Abram Horbach to William Henry Harrison, and the other from William Henry Harrison, "Old Tippecanoe."

"GREENSBURG, May 27, 1819.

"WILLIAM H. HARRISON :

"RESPECTED FRIEND,—I am sorry to state to you the trouble Mr. Larimer is put to respecting the black girl he sold you. It appears the sale was not legal and an ill-disposed neabor of Mr. Larimer's has maid complaint to our court respecting it. Mr. Larimer is here now tending court. There is a bill

The Larimer Family

found against him for the selling of the girl to you, taking her out of this State. Mr. Larimer is advised by his Attorney to go on to see you and get the Girl back. I feel for Mr. Larimer and in particular for Mrs. Larimer. If you can with any propriety let the girl come back you would confer a particular favor as I feel somewhat interested.

“ I am Sir, Yours Respectfully,

“ ABRAM HORBACH.

“ To WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

“ ABRAM HORBACH :

“ DEAR SIR,—I have received of Mr. Larimer the three hundred and twenty dollars which I gave him for the Black Girl, Pricilla, and request you to deliver him the bill of sale.

“ Your friend,

“ W. H. HARRISON.

“ NORTH BEND, IND.

“ 9th June, 1819.’

Mr. Harrison was evidently on his way home to Indiana when this sale was made.



William Larimer, Jr., No. 23

1809-1875

My father, William Larimer, was born in the old Larimer Homestead, Circleville, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October, 1809. He married Rachel McMasters, of Turtle Creek, Allegheny County. He was one of the prominent business men of his day. Larimer township in Somerset County, Larimer Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at which place he and Hon. John Covode organized the Westmoreland Coal Company, which is still one of the best in the State; Larimer Avenue, in Pittsburgh, Larimer County in Colorado, Larimer Street in Denver, and Fort Larimer in Arkansas were all named in honor of my father, and an outline of his life, I think, will be interesting to his descendants.

WILLIAM LARIMER, JR., No. 23



The Larimer Family

His first business enterprise was with his friend and neighbor John Irwin, of Irwin, in the Conestoga wagon system, by teaming goods between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia; then by merchandising as partner with his brother-in-law, John McMasters, Jr. He was in many of the new business enterprises of that time, including banking, and was very successful for over twenty years. He was the first president of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, treasurer of the Ohio and Pennsylvania (now Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago) Railroad, chief proprietor and creditor of the Youghiogheny Slack Water System, chief projector and builder of the Remington Coal Railroad at McKee's Rocks, and a large shareholder in numerous California gold-mining enterprises and overland transportation companies. He identified himself with the antislavery movement as an active abolitionist, assisted in the organization of the old Liberal party, and supported Birney for President in 1844. From this time up to the defeat of General Scott in 1852 he acted with the Whig party, and took quite a prominent part in the politics of Pennsylvania. He was made major-general of State militia in 1852, and was mentioned as a possible candidate for governor.

He acquired considerable wealth, indeed, a large fortune for those times, being uniformly successful in all his enterprises. His public spirit, enterprise, and generosity made him hosts of friends.

After financial difficulties which reached a climax during the general business depression in 1854, he determined to start anew in the West, and left Pittsburgh for Nebraska in 1855, and was shortly after elected to the Legislature of that Territory.

He took an active part in behalf of Republican principles, and the meeting which organized the Republican party in the Territory was held at his house in Omaha.

He moved to Kansas in 1858, remained a few months, and

The Larimer Family

during the Pike's Peak excitement of that year went to Colorado. He was one of the founders of the city of Denver, built the first house there, was appointed United States Commissioner and Judge of Probate for the First Judicial District of the Territory of Colorado, and served for some time.

He became well known not only in all parts of Kansas, but throughout the West, being prominently identified with the public interests of Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado for more than twenty years. While in the Kansas State Senate, 1867-70, it was said of him: "He is earnest in his convictions, conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and zealously labors for the good of the people he represents."

He entered the army at the outbreak of the Civil War, raised the Third Regiment of Colorado Volunteers, and was its first colonel. He served a short time, resigned, and returned to Kansas, but soon entered the service again as captain of General Blunt's body-guard. After the massacre of Baxter Springs he was commissioned captain of Company A, Fourteenth Kansas Cavalry, by Governor Thomas Carney.

He was frequently spoken of by the press of the State in connection with the gubernatorial chair and United States Senatorship.

He took a prominent part in the Greeley campaign in 1872, and was the first man to suggest the name of Mr. Greeley in connection with the Presidency.

William Larimer died on the sixteenth day of May, 1875. He was a man of ability, genial and companionable, broad-minded, and always ready to give the best he had, true to his Huguenot descent and principles. To show how ready he was to take an active part in the public affairs of his country, we quote from the *Rocky Mountain News*, of Denver, Colorado, September first, 1862 :

The Larimer Family

William Larimer's Speech

"The war meeting held here [Central City, Colorado], Saturday night last, was the largest and most enthusiastic public meeting ever held in the Territory. The meeting was scarcely organized when General Larimer was called for by the immense crowd in attendance. He came forward and was received with hearty cheers and the most kindly feelings. Lights were called for that they might see his face. When these were brought the applause was renewed. The General arose and spoke nearly as follows :

" 'MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS,—I am an old pioneer. I came to this country in the fall of 1858. I am one of the first settlers of our Rocky Mountain Territory. I wrote one of the first letters ever written from this country,—certainly the first ever written from Denver. I had dated my letter, the night before, "Golden City," but after writing it we met and changed the name to Denver, after our governor (now General Denver),—an honor to his country and to his name. Well, Denver is there still, and I believe will be for ages to come.

" 'I have often addressed the people of Colorado ; I like to do it ; they are my neighbors and fellow-citizens ; we have been pioneers here together, and together we have explored the country. As I remarked, I have written letters from this country, and for writing these letters I once came near losing my life. I wrote in the winter of 1858–59 that we found gold in the valley along the Platte and Cherry Creek, and we were all looking towards the mountains, and expected to find a "good thing" there, and that we could then dig out from two to five dollars per day. Thousands came here in the spring of 1859 expecting to pick up a fortune at once, without labor. They came without any preparation for what was before them, and almost without clothing and food. There was great suffering, and some even died of starvation. Coming here as they did, many were disappointed. It could not be otherwise. Because I wrote those letters a meeting was held at Arapahoe, at which it was resolved to hang me, as well as others who had done the like. But, fellow-citizens, they did nothing to me, and here I am to-night. [Cheers.]

" 'I am told to-day, all around here, that almost any kind of labor is worth three dollars per day, and that many men are making more, and also that the mines are doing extremely well. I always had confidence in them, and in those who were laboring to develop this country. The American nation has no more enterprising people than they ; for them I am proud of Colorado.

" 'I visited you a year ago with your governor and others, and spoke to you

The Larimer Family

then under very different circumstances from the present. Never did I suppose I should stand before you under such different circumstances, and bring the message I have for you to-night. Then I came to introduce to you Colorado's first governor, and to talk with you of your future prospects. You received me kindly, but your prospects were gloomy. You had been doing well, but had then pretty generally struck the "cap-rock." You were spending thousands of dollars and getting no return. [Cries of "That's so !"] You were getting discouraged, and were fearful lest you would have to give the country up. You bore the frowns of fortune nobly and bravely and as best you could, and you have your reward. Well, as I said, the circumstances are very different now. As I came up into the mountains to-day among you, I found you had got through the "cap-rock;" that the stroke of the drill and the hammer and the sound of the blast had not been in vain, and that you had struck richer pay than ever before, and I was glad to hear it. [Cheers and cries of "That's so!"] That the mines of Colorado are inexhaustible is now a fixed fact.

"But, Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens, I must not digress further, but hasten to tell you why I have now come among you, and deliver the message with which I have been intrusted. Your country and my country has now, after seventy years of unequalled, uninterrupted, and untarnished success, got down to the "cap-rock" of her prosperity, and she has sent me to ask your help to assist her in getting through it. Fellow-citizens, shall she have it? [Cries of "She shall that !"] Her flag, which has floated on every sea and every great navigable river of the globe; which has been honored and respected by every nation of the world, while none were so haughty as to wish or dare to insult it; which has been a protection for her citizens in every clime, under whose folds the oppressed of every nation have found a refuge, has been insulted and trampled under foot,—not by a foreign foe, but by those who owe most to it; who had been respected abroad because it was their national emblem. A great, perfidious, ungrateful, and wicked rebellion has broken out. All because Abraham Lincoln was constitutionally and legally elected President, and because our Southern brothers, who had been accustomed from the foundation of the republic to domineer over three millions of people whose skin was a shade darker than their own, and to denounce us, their Northern brethren, as the mudsills of society and as the inferiors of their slaves, and had for many years enjoyed the highest honors of the nation, were now stripped of their high positions for a time, and were no longer lords of the nation. [Cries of "Hear, hear !"]

"Fellow-citizens, I used to be an old line Whig. We used to try, year after year, to elect a Whig President, but were almost always defeated. Twice we

RACHEL McMASTERS, No. 1 "
(Mrs. William Larimer, Jr.)





The Larimer Family

did succeed, but our Presidents lived but a short time, and soon at best we had to give way to our Southern brethren and the Democrats, who were sure to beat us at the ballot-box next time, and would immediately abolish the protective tariff we had labored so earnestly to establish, and undo everything we had done. But fellow-citizens, we did not get angry and rebel when we were defeated; we turned in and helped to support the government as best we could, and bore our defeat without complaint. When Lincoln was elected our Southern brothers could not bear to lose their power, even temporarily, but fired upon our country's flag. What has been done since you all know.

“ ‘Your Chairman says you have lost your interest in transpiring events. I do not believe it. Every one of you before me has a brother, a relative, or a near friend who is engaged in this conflict, and every telegram which flashes along the wires brings the news that some one you hold dear has fallen a victim. On every battle-field the green grass is growing on the graves of those you have loved, but will never see again. There is a sore spot in every heart, a vacant seat at every hearth, a mourner at every corner of the street. Can you forget, when this is so, and become unmindful, when every mail comes laden with its messages of woe? I think not. [Cries of “Never!”]

“ ‘Well, this war has been going on until the present time. Pope and Halleck have been sweeping down the Mississippi; Butler has occupied New Orleans; McClellan has been meeting before Richmond and in the swamps of Chickahominy the F.F.V's. All the rest of the South and those wicked leaders have been using every exertion to fill up their ranks and swell their numbers by conscription, and by every other means, from their more ignorant and innocent neighbors. So successful have they been in this that McClellan, with the thousands of brave men under his command, has been able to accomplish but little, and, notwithstanding the thousands who have sunk in glorious graves there, it has thus far been a drawn battle.

“ ‘Abraham Lincoln has been trying to preserve the Constitution and the Union, sustaining every State in all its rights, whether real or fancied, and to leave slavery untouched wherever it existed, believing that the National Government was not responsible for it. He has been moving slowly, and has done everything that could be done to conciliate and assure the South that their institution should be untouched. In this course I have been disposed to stand by the President. Now I begin to think that I can see the hand of God in this matter. Had this war been ended a year ago, slavery would have remained untouched; the millions who have so long been bowed down by tyranny and oppression would never have scented the air of freedom and universal liberty as it passed on every breeze over the plantations of the South from every far-off blood-stained battle-field; but now they have breathed its

The Larimer Family

breath, heard its words, drunk in the spirit, and "as the lightning cometh out of the East and shineth unto the West," so has the light of universal freedom flashed tongue to tongue and mind to mind over all the land.

"Already the chains of the bondman begin to fall, and the Almighty is ushering in His great "year of jubilee." I now believe that this war is never to end until every chain shall fall and every fetter lie broken; until our flag, with every star replaced, shall again float over our nation, with not a single bondman beneath its folds. What I want now is help for our country in this time of our country's need. When I received my orders to come here and raise the Colorado Third I left without scarcely having had time to say good-by to my wife and children. Missouri was being overrun with guerillas; Quantrell is reported to be in Jackson County with six thousand men. Price has crossed the Mississippi with twenty-five pieces of artillery, and nobody knows how many men. Kansas and Nebraska, the gateways and store-houses of Colorado, are in danger. They have nobly responded to the call for soldiers, but their soldiers are now away down in Arkansas and Tennessee. There are none left for home protection; everybody in Leavenworth is under arms; places of business are closed from three o'clock until seven, and everybody is drilling in the ranks. Congress has done much for Colorado. It has given us a mint, paid the expenses of two terms of our Legislature, given us post-offices and mail routes all over this country, and has also given us a railroad, and now asks for soldiers to defend the border.

"The President knows your worth. I was in Washington when the news of our victories in New Mexico arrived. The bravery of the Colorado First was appreciated. If it had not been for them we should not be here to-night. Sibley would have emptied Denver and taken everything valuable here, and would to-day have been all over these mountains. General Jim Lane, when he sent me here, said, "One regiment from this Territory would be worth two from the other States. Kansas troops are good, but Colorado's are better." What he said was true. I know it. [Cheers.] The Colorado Second is as good, but is not quite full, and now I have come to raise the Colorado Third. [Cries of "You shall have it."] I could pick out the number for a regiment, eight hundred and thirty men, from the crowd before me, but I do not want that number from here. The governor has apportioned the Territory, and two companies have fallen to this county. It is hard to raise recruits where wages are so high, but I have confidence in your patriotism, and I do not doubt that you will furnish your quota. I do not say go, but *come*. I am ready if necessary to die for my country on the battle-field. I do not wish to follow behind. I want to lead. I want to drill you in the bayonet exercise. That is what is feared most. [Cheers.]

President A. Lincoln

What time tomorrow
the 6th could you see a
Delegation from the New Territory
of Colorado.

Wm Larimer

5th March 1861

At 5. P.M.

The delegation and bill are
in accordance with the
instructions of the
Territorial Government

L. M. Hancock

The Larimer Family

“ ‘It has been said that here, as well as everywhere else, there have been those who sympathized with secession. I hope the time has come when such persons have ceased to sympathize with rebellion; they must know that this rebellion will be crushed out. Are there any Jackson men here? [Cries of ‘There are.’] These are the men I want. That old hero said, “*The Union must and shall be preserved.*” So I say, and I say that the time shall again come when the flag of our nation shall float on the breeze over an undivided Union, with every star thrice brighter than ever, and cleansed from the pollution of human bondage, with not a vestige of this great treason left.

“ ‘Fellow-citizens, I thank you for the kindness with which you have received me and listened to me to-night. I am sorry I have not the talent to arouse you as I could wish, but such as I am I have devoted myself to my country. Good-night.’ ”

The following note to President Lincoln, March sixth, 1861, is reproduced, with the President's terse reply, “At 5 P.M.”:

“ PRESIDENT A. LINCOLN :

“ What time to-morrow, the 6th, could you see a delegation from the New Territory of Colorado? Yours,

“ 5th March, 1861.

WM. LARIMER, JR.”

“ At 5 P.M.”

“ The Colorado delegation, eight in number, in attendance according to the above appointment.” (In lead-pencil.)

The description of early days on the plains, an account of a journey to Pike's Peak late in the fifties, is graphically told by my brother, William H. H. Larimer.

After an absence of twenty-nine years, my brother visited Denver. In talking about his former residence there, he said, “I came to this place in 1858, when I was seventeen years old. That fall I cut logs for the first building on the site of Denver. They were cottonwoods, and grew about where the Union Station now stands. The cabin was built on the spot now occupied by the *Sun* building, at Fifteenth and Larimer Streets. It was a rough little affair, but it proved to be the advance guard of one of the most beautiful cities in the world. The party, of which my father, General Larimer, and myself

The Larimer Family

were a part, came from Leavenworth, Kansas. It consisted of M. M. Jewett, R. E. Whitsett, Charles Lawrence, and Mr. Dorsett. There were sixty in the party originally made up to go to Pike's Peak, but fifty-four of them backed out before the start was made. We were forty-seven days on the road, and I walked every step of the way, driving an ox team." (Denver History.)



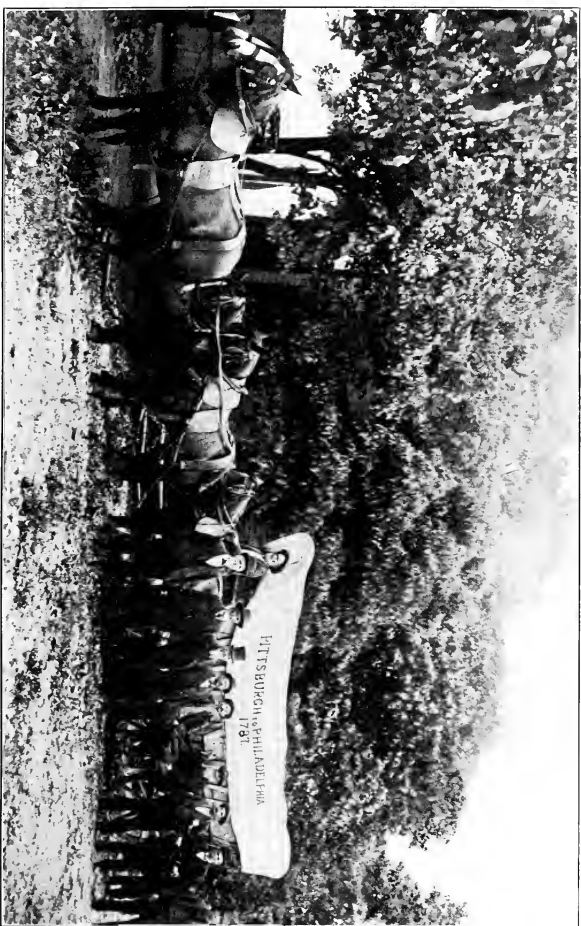
Joseph Larimer, Mo. 44

1851-1894

Joseph Larimer, one of the prominent men of Evanston, Illinois, was born in Pittsburgh, on the sixth day of September, 1851. He left Pittsburgh when a small boy, and was brought up in the West, in Leavenworth, Kansas. He came to Chicago and entered the Chicago house of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company when he was sixteen years of age.

He was much interested in the public affairs of Evanston, especially in its educational interests; as a member of the school board he was invaluable. He was a director of the State Bank of Chicago, a director of the State Athenæum, a member of the Union League, and also of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange.

He became manager of the Chicago branch of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, and under his able administration the business of the house steadily grew, notwithstanding the great development of local manufacturing establishments in competing lines. The Larimer school of Evanston was named in his honor. He married Fannie Louise Sherman, of Waukegan, Illinois, October fourth, 1876. (Their three children are: Helen, Robert, and Joseph.) He died at the early age of forty-three, on the twenty-fourth day of August, 1894.



CONESTOGA WAGON

Style of wagon used by William Larimer, Jr., in his first business enterprise in transporting goods across the Allegheny Mountains

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The Larimer Family

Autobiographical Sketch

I was born in Lawrenceville, Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh. At the time of my birth, 1847, the country was marshalling its forces on the Texan frontier, preparing for war with Mexico. My brother Will remembers seeing my father weighing me, tied up in one of his large red silk bandanas, which seem to have been used in those days for all purposes, from carrying apples to weighing babies.

I came into the world the one dark-haired baby of the family, and was considered quite a curiosity, as all the other babies had appeared bald-headed.

I was a very romantic child. Lucille, daughter of our family physician, Dr. Marcellon Coté (who was one of the noted practitioners of Pittsburgh), was my childhood's friend, as I had no sister near my age. Lucille and I were much together, our friendship lasting for many years. When I was seven years old our family moved West and I missed my little friend sadly.

The journey to the West was made by water. My father had gone to Nebraska in the summer to prepare a home for us, and in October, 1855, we started to join him. We went on the boat "Empire City" (commanded by Captain J. J. Vandergrift) down the Ohio to St. Louis. Our party was composed of my Aunt Martha, with her husband, the Rev. Watson Hughes, and their six children. They, with my dear mother and her nine children, made quite a family party. From St. Louis we went on the boat "The New Lucy" up the Missouri to St. Joseph, Missouri, taking a stage for St. Mary's, where my father met us.

On our way to St. Mary's we passed the tribe of Pottawatomie Indians, who were moving West, being crowded out by the progress of civilization. And as I think of it to-day it saddens me that I was one of the number who were

The Larimer Family

driving them from their old possessions. With their families and all their worldly goods,—the braves, the squaws, the papooses, and the ponies,—they were especially interesting to us children, being the first red men we had ever seen, and it seemed to me the caravan was miles long.

Our new home was across the river from St. Mary's, in Nebraska, lying between the Papillion and Platte Rivers, where once more we were a happy united family.

My ambition in girlhood was to be an artist, but lack of opportunity at that time prevented my indulging this taste. From my readings of the Bible, however, I had become thoroughly convinced of the wisdom of God, and from the Book of Proverbs I had selected my life motto: "Trust in the Lord with all thy heart and *lean* not upon thine own understanding; in all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths;" and so I would not allow this disappointment to grieve me greatly, but rather prayed that God would give me of His wisdom that all things might seem well, and that I should learn to trust Him to make all things right.

I would impress upon my children and grandchildren that they should hold to their faith in God; that losing this, they lose all fulfilment of His promises. Christ's teachings, too, are such a guide and help to our right living. Be peacefully inclined to others, and peace and harmony will be your portion. The peaceful nature receives many blessings. "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." "Judge not, that ye be not judged."

My education was of the best that a new country could afford, but lacked the advantage of a thorough course, such as might have been obtained at my old home.

It was my father's first intention to settle in Kansas, but on account of the border wars for a few years between Missouri and Kansas, he thought it best to take his family to Nebraska. In the spring of 1858 we moved from Nebraska to Leaven-

RACHEL HUGHEY LARIMER, No. 42

(Mrs. James Ross Mellon)



The Larimer Family

worth, Kansas. In June of the same year my sister Annie married Thomas Mifflin Jones, of Pittsburgh. My first great grief was this separation from my only sister, who was the idol of the family and who had always taken a particular interest in me.

My girlhood days were pleasantly passed in Leavenworth, broken by several visits to our old home in Pittsburgh. It was from Leavenworth that my father and brother Will organized their party for Pike's Peak, travelling with ox-teams six hundred miles, and finally camping on the site where the city of Denver now stands.

I was married at high noon on Monday, June third, 1867, to James Ross Mellon, of Pittsburgh. Our parents had been lifelong friends, Judge Mellon having transacted a great deal of business for both my father and my grandfather, John McMasters.

Of our children, William Larimer Mellon, our eldest son, is a well-known business man in Pittsburgh. He married Mary Hill Taylor, of Staten Island, New York, in 1896, and has three children. Thomas is the namesake of his grandfather, Judge Mellon, and is a law student of promise. Our daughter, Sarah Lucille, was named after her Grandmother Mellon and my friend Lucille Coté. On the sixteenth day of May, 1903, at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, New Jersey, she christened the oil steamer "Larimer." She struck the boat such a resounding thwack that the dirt-begrimed workmen threw their caps in the air and cheered her vigorously. My brother Cassius's little daughter, Rachel, who came to us to brighten our lives after Sadie's death, is now the wife of Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., of Pittsburgh.

I am a charter member of the Twentieth Century Club of Pittsburgh, serving the first five years as its treasurer, and I am now (1903) serving my third year as Vice-President-General

The Larimer Family

for Pennsylvania in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Looking back over my life my earliest recollections are of my Penn Avenue home in the city and our country home on Larimer Avenue, East End.

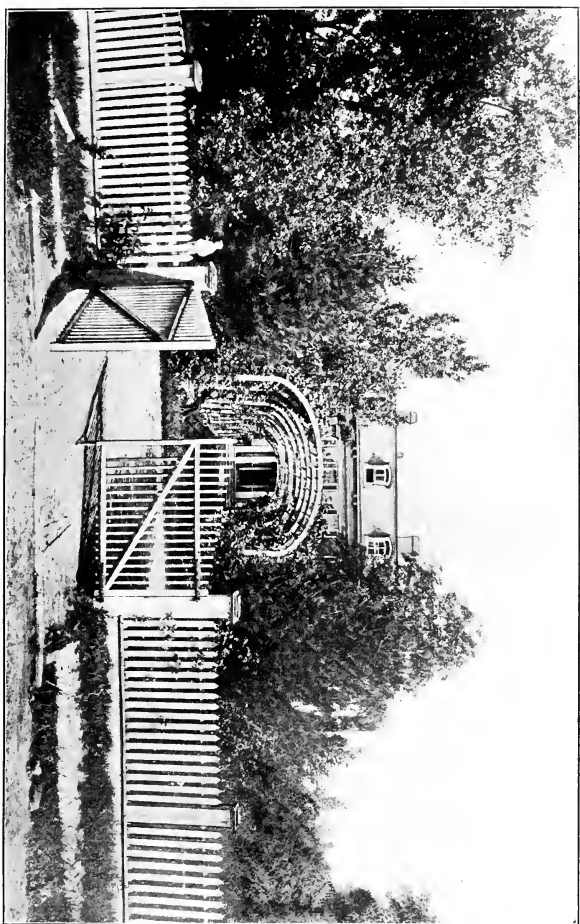
My father, being a public-spirited man, entertained many of the prominent visitors to our city, and I recall distinctly the visit of Horace Greeley and an amusing little incident which occurred during his stay with us. Mattresses for beds were then just coming into fashion, and my mother had her beds fitted with both feather-beds and mattresses. Mr. Greeley had a preference for the mattress. On going into his room on the morning after his first night with us the feather-bed was found on the floor; the maid, not understanding, replaced it each day, only to find on the following morning that it had received the same treatment.

Governor Sam Houston, of Texas, was another visitor at our house. He was evidently under obligations to my father, for I remember his presenting to my mother a beautiful brocade gown and two miniatures of himself in a gold frame, one in uniform and the other in civilian dress.

John B. Gough was another prominent man in whom my father took a great interest, and I recall the boxes in our nursery containing books of Gough's life.

My mother, too, was always interested in helping along good works, and did much in her quiet and unobtrusive way.

Of my seven brothers I recall very pleasant memories. My eldest brother, John, and my brother Will attended Alexander Campbell's school at Bethany, Virginia. Brothers Ed and Tom were next older than myself, and Cassius, Joe, and George were younger. I remember distinctly my baby brother, Cassius, falling from the nursery window in the second story to the pavement below, and his miraculous escape from injury. Cass. and I had climbed upon a table to close the



SUBURBAN HOME OF WILLIAM LARIMER, JR., LARIMER AVENUE, EAST LIBERTY, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

The Larimer Family

window, when he lost his balance and fell out. I was so frightened that I hid in a dark closet, where the family did not find me for some time.

The visits to the homes of my grandparents were among my childhood's greatest joys. Grandmother McMasters always kept a bevy of grandchildren with her at her home at Turtle Creek. Her will, which is placed among the wills of my grandfathers and great-grandfathers, is proof of her love and interest in her progeny. She left a remembrance to each of her younger granddaughters and grandsons. She always prized our love, and it was her hope that we might not soon forget her after she had passed away.

During most of these years in the Pittsburgh home my sister was in Philadelphia at school, and I recall being awakened in the night by my brothers to listen to a letter from her. It may be hard for my grandchildren to realize that in these early days of my life there were no railroads in Pittsburgh; telegraphs were just beginning to be used; sewing-machines, telephones, electric cars and lights, and the innumerable inventions simplifying work to-day were then unheard of. All these have come into use during my lifetime.

Our parents taught us obedience while we were very young, and to me it seems there never was a more dutiful family of boys and girls; we all held a feeling of reverence for both father and mother.

Our dear little mother, with delicate form and sweet face, her wit and humor and knowledge of events, was a constant source of pleasure to us. She devoted every minute of her time and thought to the welfare of her family; we could scarcely coax her to go visiting. We all, including father, consulted her as though she were an oracle, and she always gave us wise counsel. Her sight and hearing were most remarkable, continuing so until her death. When out in the country she could spy a carriage coming miles away without

The Larimer Family

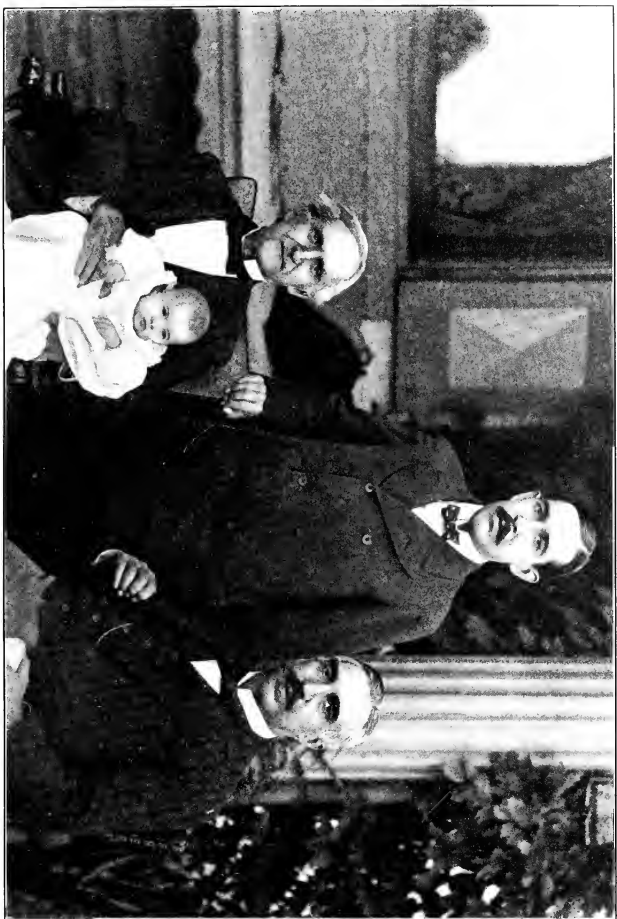
the aid of glasses of any kind. She could catch every shade of accent in a word, and would astonish us with her play upon it. Her voice was singularly sweet and flexible, and we were delighted when she sang for us the quaint old Scotch and Irish ballads. Her quick and active mind made her an ever ready help in spelling and arithmetic when we were struggling with our lessons. She could recite the Shorter Catechism verbatim, and she told us that while a child she read the Bible and Matthew Henry's "Commentaries" to her father (John McMaster). My grandmother told me that Rachel (my mother) had the best disposition of any of her daughters.

With my marriage I fell heir not only to a loving husband, but to a whole new family of relations. Father and mother Mellon took me to their home, and we lived there for over three years. Our son William was born at their homestead.

I have been married thirty-six years. My own parents have passed to the life beyond, but I continue to be blessed with a loving husband and his loving parents. They have ever been kind and steadfast. Mother Mellon has been all that any mother could be to a daughter.

The passing away of my beloved brother-in-law, Thomas Mifflin Jones, in 1889, and my only sister, Annie E. Jones, in 1898, were partings full of grief for me. Thomas Mifflin Jones was a partner in the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, and a brother of B. F. Jones, the founder of the company. At the time of his death he was at the head of the manufacturing department.

Among the homes dear to my married life are the homestead in Pittsburgh; the winter home at Palatka, Florida, where this writing has been completed, and where many happy days were spent in readings with Mrs. Maria Dean and Mrs. Mary Webb, now of Boston, Massachusetts; and the mountain home at Rachelwood, named in honor of my mother. My sentiment for this home, built in the primitive forest, where never



FOUR GENERATIONS

Judge Thomas Mellon

Marble Mellon

William Latimer Mellon

James Ross Mellon

The Larimer Family

house had stood before, is very intense ; and it is my wish that, whatever befalls me, this place may remain in the family for generations to come as a memorial to my mother.

RACHEL H. L. MELLON.

First Generation in America

Children of Robert Larimer¹ and Sarah —, Berwick, York (now Adams) County (administrator's account filed in York County, July, 1772) :

2. THOMAS², born about 1740 ; died 1816 ; will made 1809, probated 1816, at Mount Joy, Adams County ; married Catherine —, of Berwick Township, York County.
3. JOHN².
4. WILLIAM², died 1773 ; will made July 14, 1773 ; married Jean King, daughter of Victor King, of York County.
5. MARY², married Andrew McIlvaine, of York County, Pennsylvania.
6. MARGARET², married Moses McIlvaine, of York County, Pennsylvania.
7. JEAN², married John Larimer, of York County, Pennsylvania.
8. ROBERT², born about 1754, York County, Pennsylvania.

Second Generation

Children of [2] Thomas Larimer² and Catherine —, Mount Joy, Adams County, Pennsylvania :

9. WILLIAM³, born 1771 ; died September 18, 1838 ; married (1), about 1790, Martha McNease, born 1771 ; died January 13, 1798 ; (2) Ann Sheakley, born May 8, 1783 ; died August 23, 1853.
10. THOMAS, JR.³, died 1831 ; will probated in York County, Pennsylvania.
11. MARGARET³, married James Duff.
12. MARY³, married Moses McIlvaine.
13. SIDNEY³, married William Johnston.
14. NANCY³, married John Johnston.
15. ELIZABETH³, married Robert Boyd.

The Larimer Family

Children of [4] William Larimer², school-master, and Jean King, Hanover, York County, Pennsylvania :

16. VICTOR³. Deed dated April 9, 1796, recorded Book 2, O, page 142 ; April 23, 1799, power of attorney to William Gilliland, Esq., Strabane township.
17. MARY³, no issue.

Third Generation

Children of [9] William Larimer³ and his first wife, Martha McNease :

18. CATHERINE⁴, born December 13, 1792 ; died — ; married Samuel Flemming ; her only child, Elizabeth, married B. F. Sterrett, and went to San Francisco, California, in 1849. Several heirs.
19. JOHN⁴, born September 13, 1796 ; died December 26, 1873 ; married (1) Christiana Singer, born 1803 ; died May 16, 1854 ; (2) Jane Hall ; no issue.

Children of [9] William Larimer³ and his second wife, Ann Sheakley, North Huntington township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania :

20. MARGARET⁴, born August 11, 1801 ; died September 26, 1822 ; married Isaac Taylor, born 1792 ; died August 21, 1875. Isaac married (2) Elizabeth, born 1806 ; died August 25, 1877.
21. THOMAS⁴, born January 8, 1804 ; died 1824, unmarried.
22. GEORGE⁴, born September 4, 1806 ; died 1864 ; married Mary Fullerton ; no issue.
23. WILLIAM⁴, born October 24, 1809 ; died May 16, 1875 ; married Rachel McMasters, born March 17, 1817 ; died September 16, 1879.
24. MARTHA MCNEASE⁴, born December 11, 1811 ; died 1885 ; married (1) Humphrey Fullerton ; (2) Rev. Watson Hughes, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.
25. WASHINGTON⁴, born February 22, 1813 ; died —.
26. HAMILTON⁴, born December 4, 1816 ; died January 2, 1886 ; married (1) Lydia Flemming ; (2) Harriet Taylor, Westmoreland County.



HOUSE OF WILLIAM LARIMER, SR., NEAR LARIMER STATION, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Built about 1790; the outside of the house has been remodelled, but the large oak logs of the original house are still there as sound as they were when put in. They have turned a dark brown, and are more like iron than wood

The writer's father was born in this house on October twenty-fourth, 1869. The place is known as "The Mauston Farm"

The Larimer Family

- 27. JAMES IRWIN⁴, born September 11, 1819; died June 29, 1895; married Nancy McMasters.
- 28. ANN JANE⁴, born February 13, 1822; died 1857; married (1) Salmon Hart; (2) Joseph Kemp, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.
- 29. THOMAS⁴, born February 22, 1824; died 1842, unmarried.
- 30. MARY ELIZABETH⁴, born June 30, 1826; died 1863; married Andrew Louis McFarlane, Circleville, Pennsylvania.

Fourth Generation

Children of [19] John Larimer⁴ and Christiana Singer, North Huntington township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania:

- 31. WILLIAM⁵.
- 32. RUSH⁵, Greensburg, Pennsylvania.
- 33. GEORGE⁵.
- 34. NANCY⁵, married — Elliott.
- 35. MARTHA⁵, married — Marchand.
- 36. JULIA⁵, married — Pierce.

Children of [23] William Larimer⁴ and Rachel McMasters, Larimer Homestead, Pennsylvania, and Leavenworth, Kansas:

- 37. JOHN McMASTERS⁵, born February 6, 1836; died September 2, 1881; married Hallie Collins, Leavenworth, Kansas.
- 38. ANNIE ELIZA⁵, born December 7, 1838; died November 7, 1898; married Thomas Mifflin Jones, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- 39. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON⁵, born December 9, 1840; married Martha Montgomery, Kansas City, Missouri.
- 40. EDWIN KING⁵, born September 19, 1842; married Mary E. Dunlap, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
- 41. THOMAS McMASTERS⁵, born October 3, 1844; married Luella Varney, Leavenworth, Kansas.
- 42. RACHEL HUGHEY⁵, born January 3, 1847; married James Ross Mellon, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- 43. CASSIUS⁵, born January 25, 1849; died July 22, 1884; married (1) Laura C. Gray; (2) Fannie Stewart, Chicago, Illinois.

The Larimer Family

- 44. JOSEPH McMASTERS⁵, born September 6, 1851; died August 24, 1894; married Fannie Louise Sherman, Evanston, Illinois.
- 45. GEORGE⁵, born November 9, 1854; married Margaret Flattery, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Children of [26] Hamilton Larimer⁴ and Harriet Taylor, Circleville, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania:

- 46. JOHN TAYLOR⁵, married Jane Irwin, granddaughter of Margaret Larimer Taylor, Circleville, Pennsylvania.
- 47. CHARLES⁵, unmarried, Stewartsville, Pennsylvania.
- 48. MARY FULLERTON⁵, married Dr. R. P. McClelland, Irwin, Pennsylvania.

Children of [27] James Irwin Larimer⁴ and Nancy McMasters, Leavenworth, Kansas:

- 49. JOHN⁵, married Mary Emma Markle, Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania.
- 50. CYRUS⁵, married Mary J. Ralston, Iowa.
- 51. RACHEL⁵, married William H. Dunlap, Kansas City, Missouri.
- 52. GEORGE⁵, married Jennie M. Gray, Braddock, Pennsylvania.
- 53. FRANK⁵, married Frances Taylor, Leavenworth, Kansas.
- 54. KING⁵, unmarried, Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania.
- 55. NANCY⁵, married Edward L. Hunting, Leavenworth, Kansas.

Fifth Generation

Children of [37] John McMasters Larimer⁵ and Hallie Collins, Leavenworth, Kansas:

- 56. JOHN McMASTERS⁶, married Bertha Eschenberg, St. Louis, Missouri.
- 57. RACHEL McMASTERS⁶, married Charles M. Hilliard, St. Louis, Missouri.

Children of [38] Annie E. Larimer⁵ and Thomas Mifflin Jones, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania:

- 58. FANNIE LARIMER⁶, born April 1, 1859; died October 25, 1883.
- 59. MARY McMASTERS⁶, married W. Henry Raymond Hilliard, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.



THE LARIMER BROTHERS

Joseph, No. 44 Thomas, No. 41 Cassius, No. 43 William, No. 39
George, No. 45 John, No. 37 Edwin, No. 40

The Larimer Family

60. WILLIAM LARIMER⁶, married Leila Addison Dilworth, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
61. THOMAS MIFFLIN⁶, born August 17, 1874; died June, 1902; married Mary Brown, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Children of [39] William H. H. Larimer⁵ and Martha Montgomery, Kansas City, Missouri:

62. WILLIAM HENRY⁶, married Daisy Dean Colyer.
63. ANNIE E.⁶, married George Gallagher.

Children of [40] Edwin King Larimer⁵ and Mary E. Dunlap, Cedar Rapids, Iowa:

64. EDWIN JONES⁶.
65. WILLIAM DUNLAP⁶.
66. JOSEPH ALEXANDER⁶.
67. MARY DUNLAP⁶, married William H. Phipps.

Child of [41] Thomas McMasters Larimer⁵ and Luella Varney, Leavenworth, Kansas:

68. GENEVIEVE⁶, born August 14, 1890; died October 28, 1897.

Children of [42] Rachel Hughey Larimer⁵ and James Ross Mellon, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania:

69. WILLIAM LARIMER⁶, born June 1, 1868; married Mary Hill Taylor, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
70. SADIE⁶, born September 1, 1872; died June 6, 1876, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
71. RACHEL⁶, born October 27, 1873; died February 2, 1874, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
72. THOMAS⁶, born February 20, 1880, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
73. SARAH LUCILLE⁶, born September 17, 1887, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Larimer Family

Children of [43] Cassius Larimer⁵ and Laura C. Gray :

- 74. RACHEL HUGHEY⁶,* born November 24, 1873 ; married Reuben Miller, Jr., June 12, 1895, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- 75. WILLIAM C.⁶, born September 15, 1876, Turtle Creek, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Child of [43] Cassius Larimer⁵ and Fannie Stewart, Chicago, Illinois :

- 76. CASSIUS⁶, Chicago, Illinois.

Children of [44] Joseph McMasters Larimer⁵ and Fannie Louise Sherman, Evanston, Illinois :

- 77. HELEN⁶, Evanston, Illinois.
- 78. ROBERT⁶, Evanston, Illinois.
- 79. JOSEPH⁶, Evanston, Illinois.

Child of [45] George Larimer⁵ and Margaret Flattery, Cedar Rapids, Iowa :

- 80. ARTHUR EDWIN⁶, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Sixth Generation

Children of [59] Mary McMasters Jones⁶ and W. Henry Raymond Hilliard, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania :

- 81. RAYMOND⁷, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- 82. MARY⁷, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- 83. THOMAS⁷, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- 84. LAURA⁷, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Child of [60] William Larimer Jones⁶ and Leila Addison Dilworth :

- 85. WILLIAM LARIMER⁷, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

* Rachel Hughey Larimer, No. 74, daughter of Cassius, No. 43, made her home with us after her parents' death.—RACHEL H. L. MELLON.

The Larimer Family

Child of [61] Thomas Mifflin Jones⁶ and Mary Brown,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania :

86. THOMAS MIFFLIN¹, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Children of [69] William Larimer Mellon⁶ and Mary
Hill Taylor, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania :

87. MATHEW TAYLOR¹, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

88. RACHEL LARIMER¹, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

89. MARGARET LEDERLE¹, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.



The Sheakley Family



GEORGE SHEAKLEY HOMESTEAD ON THE WILLIAM SHEAKLEY FARM. OLD HOUSE BUILT ABOUT 1780

William Larimer, Sr., was married to Ann Sheakley in this house. The barn was built in 1802 of brick made on the farm



The Sheakley Family

William Sheakley, No. 1

1720-1810

WILLIAM SHEAKLEY¹ came from the province of Ulster, Ireland, about 1740, and settled in the fertile valley of the little Conawago, in what is now Mount Pleasant township, York (now Adams) County, near the settlement made by the Calverts in Maryland, but became part of Pennsylvania by the running of the famous Mason and Dixon Line. There were five hundred acres of land in this tract. About 1792 he sold this land and removed to Franklin township, four miles north of Gettysburg, where he built the house which is still known as the Sheakley Homestead.

During the first threatenings of the Revolutionary War William Sheakley was chosen a member of the General Committee of York County, November third, 1775, to serve one year, "unless they think it expedient to dissolve themselves sooner."

His two sons, John and George Sheakley, served in the Revolutionary War as ensigns.

William Sheakley, my great-great-grandfather, came to Pennsylvania with a colony of Scotch-Irish. They chose the slate lands, with the pure springs and mountain air to which they were accustomed at home. They brought with them the characteristics of their race; they were moral, industrious, and intelligent, mostly Presbyterians or Seceders. They were frugal, as the Scotch always are, plain in their

The Sheakley Family

mode of living, but cordial and hospitable. They were universally men of undaunted courage and patriotic feeling, and when the alarm of the Revolution rang through the land it called no truer or more willing hearts than those of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians.

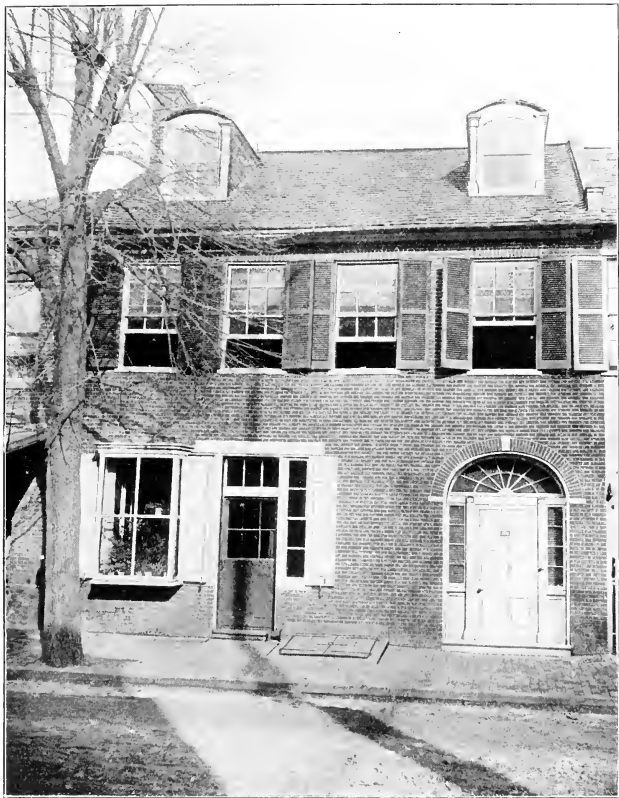
William Sheakley's wife, Jannet, died some years before his death, and the loss was greater to him on account of his sad affliction of failing sight, for he was totally blind fully two years before his death.

It may be interesting to his descendants to know something of the farm, the Sheakley Homestead in York County :

The boundaries of this farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres, sold to William Sheakley by the Hon. John Penn, of Stoke Pogis, in the county of Bucks, in the kingdom of Great Britain, and one of the proprietors of Pennsylvania and the three lower counties of New Castle, Kent, and Sussex, now the State of Delaware, and the Hon. Richard Penn, of Queen Ann Street Parish, St. Mary le Bone, in the county of Middlesex, Great Britain, aforesaid; this land was deeded before the formation of Lancaster, York, or Adams County.

The tract of five hundred acres of land was owned by William Sheakley in 1780, being taxed for two negroes, four horses, and six cattle, paying eighty pounds in Mount Pleasant township, York (now Adams) County. The Sheakley Homestead farm was bought by the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, one of Pennsylvania's greatest men, for he has been called the "Father of the Public School System," and was a great abolitionist. He owned this farm for twenty-five years, when it again became the property of the Sheakley family, through a daughter of George Sheakley's, Mrs. Hamilton.

During the Civil War it was upon this historic farm that the first blood of the battle of Gettysburg was shed, June thirtieth, 1863, when Rhodes's Confederate division swept down from Carlisle and occupied the Sheakley farm for the



THADDEUS STEVENS'S RESIDENCE AND LAW-OFFICE AT GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

After seventy years the house and interior decorations remain unchanged

The Sheakley Family

night, when, on the morning of July first the Federal artillery near Gettysburg opened on them. A solid shot came from the Union cannon, killing several men and wounding many. The wounded were brought to the barn. A stable door was unhinged and nailed across a hogshead placed upon the great barn floor, and was used as an amputation-table. The cattle on the farm were guarded for the use of this improvised hospital, but Lee's defeat and hasty retreat saved the stock, while all the neighbors lost their horses, mules, and cattle, which had been driven towards Virginia.

When the Hanover Railroad was built it passed through the old Presbyterian Cemetery in Gettysburg, and the bodies were removed to the new and beautiful "Evergreen Cemetery," on the hill. It is separated from the National Cemetery by a hedge, with steps connecting the two. A number of the Sheakley family are buried here. The grave of my great-grandmother, Margaret McCurdy Sheakley, the wife of George Sheakley, is in this cemetery.



George Sheakley, No. 3

1760-1812

George Sheakley served in the Revolutionary War as ensign, receiving his commission when he was nineteen years old, June seventeenth, 1779. His will (q.v.) testifies to his kind heart and loving care for his wife, Margaret McCurdy, and daughters, Ann, Margaret, and Nancy. His daughter, Ann Sheakley, was married to William Larimer, Sr., and came with him to the old Larimer home called Mansion Farm at Circleville, Westmoreland County. When a little girl, their home being near the old York Turnpike, she saw General Washington in his carriage, while on her way to school, and later, as a young matron, she entertained many noted people

The Sheakley Family

who journeyed through Pennsylvania. For the great highway to the West was across the Alleghenies, and the old State Road from Cumberland County, through Carlisle, to Pittsburgh passed south of Irwin and out of the county. Along this road the pioneers of the "Great Northwest Territory" came by the King's Highway, afterwards known as the old State Road, and still later divided into the various turnpikes. They entertained Aaron Burr, but my grandmother did not like him; she said he was the first man who, in conversation, avoided meeting her eyes. Probably he was at this time on his way to Blennerhasset's, as he went down the Ohio River, and he was no doubt full of his ideas of the new government he was planning. The following will give an idea of what the mountain roads were at this time: The first wagoner, John Hayden, brought a load of two thousand pounds, with four horses, from Hagerstown across the mountain, for Jacob Beman, a merchant. It was one hundred and forty miles, and the teamster was nearly a month on the way; the route was the Braddock Road. This was in 1789.

It was to such a country Ann Sheakley came as the wife of William Larimer. It is said that the Drumms, Markers, Lamars, or Larimers, had names which were as well to designate a house as that of Welland or Leland, being, as it were, like Governor Panza to the Island, born to it.

H. M. Breckenridge, in his "Recollections of the West," says:

"I should be guilty of a glaring omission, even in this unshaded outline of by-gone days, if I were to pass in silence that portion of my townsmen who possessed much influence in a land of equality and freedom. I allude to that class who furnish us with militia colonels and generals and members of Congress, or who contribute most to make them, who do the honors of the town and keep up its reputation for hospitality. I allude to the landlords; they are in reality the only lords we have in Pennsylvania; they possess a degree of intelligence and respectability of character which justly gives them an influence, in respect to their political and military importance."



OLD TAVERN STAND AT WHICH PRESIDENT WASHINGTON ONCE PUT UP

On the Philadelphia, Lancaster, and Pittsburgh wagon-road, adjoining the farm of George Sheakley

The writer's grandmother, Ann Sheakley, saw the Presidential party as it passed along the road near this tavern

The Sheakley Family

The border wars were by no means a thing of the past; the early settlers were in continual contact with the savages. The "cracking of the rifles" of the pioneer was often heard; it was as much of a hostile frontier as it was at any time during the border wars of the Revolution. The fear of having their children taken or tomahawked and their homes burned by the Indians was constantly before the early settlers of Westmoreland. But they trusted the God of their fathers, and the church grew (every community had its own church), although their faith was much tried.

My grandmother was a tall, fine-looking woman of a commanding presence, a very devout Presbyterian.

The name Sheakley has undergone slight changes; in various deeds, wills, and other documents, the name is written Shakly (before the American Revolution), Shakely, Shakley, Sheakly, and Sheakley.



James Sheakley, No. 20

1829—

James Sheakley was born April twenty-fourth, 1829, in Sheakleyville (founded by his father Moses Sheakley), Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he spent his boyhood. He received a liberal education. In 1851 he went to California and remained three years in the gold-mines of that State. He removed to Pennsylvania during the excitement of the discovery of oil in Western Pennsylvania, and was extensively engaged in the production and shipping of petroleum. He was elected a member of the Forty-fourth Congress, in 1874, as a Democrat, notwithstanding his Congressional District was largely Republican.

The Sheakley Family

Being public spirited, he was always in advance of the times in promoting the cause of education and the good of the people. Thiel College, the public schools, and the City Water-Works of Greenville, Pennsylvania, his adopted city, stand as monuments of his foresight and enterprise. In 1887 he was appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Alaska, to reside at Wrangell, and was subsequently appointed Superintendent of Schools for Southeastern Alaska. As he proved to be an efficient official, he was retained by President Harrison until 1892, when he was elected by the Democrats of Alaska as one of the delegates to represent them in the National Democratic Convention which met at Chicago, June twenty-first, 1892, and at this Convention he served on the Committees of Organization, Resolutions, and Notification. He resigned his position of Superintendent of Government Schools May twenty-first, 1892, and his resignation was received with regret by the Commissioner of Education at Washington, D. C.

On the twenty-eighth of June, 1893, he was appointed governor of Alaska by President Cleveland, took his seat August twenty-eighth, 1893, and served until 1897, the full term. He resides in Greenville, Pennsylvania, and is one of the few representatives of the Sheakley name in Pennsylvania.

First Generation

1. WILLIAM SHEAKLEY¹, married Jannet Moor, widow of James Moor, Mount Pleasant township, York (now Adams) County, Pennsylvania, and had :

2. JOHN², born January 29, 1755 ; died September 25, 1816 ; married, June 22, 1779, Margaret Jenkins. He left Gettysburg in 1804, and settled in Mercer County, Pennsylvania.
3. GEORGE², born 1760 ; died 1812 ; married Margaret McCurdy.
4. MARGARET², married ——— Duff.

ANN SHEAKLEY, No. 13
(Mrs. William Larimer, Sr.)



The Sheakley Family

Second Generation

Children of [2] John Sheakley² and Margaret Jenkins :

5. MARGARET³, born June 5, 1780 ; married James Brust, Sheakleyville, Pennsylvania.
6. ANN³, born May 7, 1782 ; married Hugh Moore, French Creek, Pennsylvania.
7. WILLIAM³, born May 7, 1784 ; married Esther Wallace, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
8. MOSES³, born December 22, 1786 ; died 1840 ; married Susanna Linnber, October 29, 1818. He was the founder of Sheakleyville.
9. GEORGE³, born September 2, 1791 ; died 1884 ; married Mary Wallace.
10. ALEXANDER³, born October 14, 1793 ; died 1814, unmarried.
11. FANNY³, born July 23, 1796 ; married Adam Hill, Jamestown, Pennsylvania.
12. JOHN³, born April 8, 1799 ; married Susanna Hayes, Hagerstown, Maryland.

Children of [3] George Sheakley² and Margaret McCurdy :

13. ANN³, born May 8, 1783 ; died August 23, 1853 ; married William Larimer.
14. WILLIAM³, born 1792 ; died November 17, 1848.
15. ROBERT³, born May 29, 1795 ; died December 7, 1868. He was a school-master.
16. MARGARET³, married John Hamilton (grandparents of Calvin and Joseph Hamilton), Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
17. NANCY³, married William Bailey, Larue, Marion County, Ohio.

Third Generation

Children of [8] Moses Sheakley³ and Susanna Linnber :

18. MALINDA⁴, born May 29, 1821 ; died March 1, 1898 ; married, 1843, Colonel A. J. Christy.
19. THOMAS GEORGE⁴, born January 20, 1823 ; died 1878, unmarried. He was Quartermaster U.S.A., in the Mexican War, 1847. Resided in California.

The Sheakley Family

- 20. JAMES⁴, born April 24, 1829; married, December 25, 1855,
Lydia Long.
- 21. WILLIAM HARVEY⁴, born November 10, 1832; died July 2, 1902.
- 22. MARY⁴, born November 24, 1836; died April 2, 1902; married
Jerome Leech.
- 23. SUSANNA⁴, born May 27, 1838; died 1855.
- 24. MOSES⁴, born August 28, 1840.

Children of [15] Robert Sheakley³:

- 25. GEORGE⁴, unmarried; served in the Civil War 1861-65.
- 26. THOMAS⁴, no issue.
- 27. ELIZA⁴, no issue.

Fourth Generation

Children of [20] James Sheakley⁴ and Lydia Long:

- 28. IDA BELL⁵, born September 25, 1856; died October 22, 1879.
- 29. CLARA AGNES⁵, born April 8, 1859; died December 8, 1881.
- 30. FREDERICK EDWIN⁵, born May 5, 1861; unmarried.



The McCurdy Family



JAMES MCCURDY'S HOMESTEAD, SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Date of Survey, February fourteenth, 1738

The writer's great-great-grandfather,
James McCurdy, died here in 1771



The McCurdy Family

ABOUT the year 1666 the five McCurdy brothers (Patrick, David, William, John, and Daniel) sailed from Bute, Scotland, in an open boat to the north of Ireland; Patrick settled in the Cairn, Ballintoy, Antrim County, the others settled in Londonderry County. After the siege John came to America. It is surmised that "John Turk"* was the father of James.



James McCurdy, No. 1

1690-1771

My great-great-great-grandfather, James McCurdy, emigrated to America about the year 1720. His father, probably the one known as "John Turk," took part in the siege of Londonderry as the besieged, 1689. They owned a property in Antrim County, about two miles from the "Giants' Causeway," known as Bushmills. James, after marrying a Scotch lass named Cooke, sailed for Pennsylvania.

After a voyage of six months the captain found himself in the mouth of the James River in Virginia. The vessel was put about, and in due time arrived at the head-waters of the Elk River, in Maryland. Their first child was born in Maryland about 1720. They removed to Lancaster County, Penn-

* Called "John Turk" to distinguish him from two cousins of the same name. Several of these brothers eventually came to America. The Connecticut McCurdys are descended from Patrick.

sylvania, where James McCurdy bought some hundreds of acres of land in Salisbury township, near the old Pequea Church, where George Whitfield preached. For this land he obtained a general warrantee. One tract of land of which we have an account was of two hundred acres, date of survey February fourteenth, 1738, Lancaster County. The Episcopal Church attempted to take this land for "glebe" purposes, and a suit was the result, which lasted for seven years in the courts then held in Philadelphia, resulting finally in establishing the McCurdy claim. He died in 1771, leaving four sons.

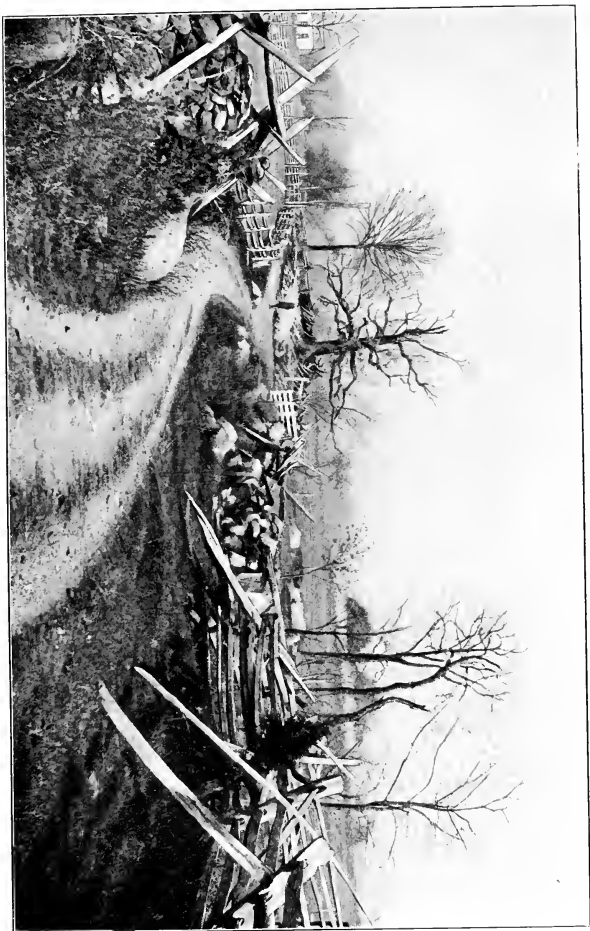


Robert McCurdy, No. 5

1736-1810

Robert was my great-great-grandfather. He was an officer in the Revolutionary War. He married Ann Creighton, of Lancaster County, May thirty-first, 1761, and in 1781 moved to York (now Adams) County, where he bought a plantation, paying ten thousand pounds, Pennsylvania currency, and died there May sixteenth, 1810.

The manners and characteristics of the early settlers have been very generally inherited by their descendants, many of whom still cultivate the same farms, worship in the same old churches, and hold fast to the rigid and venerated "form of sound words" of the Scotch Presbyterian Church. The Scotch rarely leave their learning behind them. One of the first Latin schools established in the State was taught here by an old Scotchman, who continued the station for many years. He was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Dobbin, as we infer from the following notice in an old Gettysburg paper of 1804:



LANE LEADING TO ROBERT MCCURDY'S HOMESTEAD

The farm embraces three hundred and nineteen acres, bought in 1779, for ten thousand pounds, Pennsylvania currency (see deeds)

The McCurdy Family

“The students of Rev. A. Dobbin hereby solicit the public to favor them with their attendance at the court-house in Gettysburg, where they hope to entertain them with short discourses on interesting and amusing subjects.”

As late as 1790 the people from the Gettysburg district had to go to the York post-office, a distance of twenty and thirty miles, for their mail. Margaret McCurdy, daughter of Robert McCurdy, married George Sheakley, of York (now Adams) County. They were my paternal great-grandparents.



William McCurdy, No. 11

1778-1849

William McCurdy, son of Robert and Ann Creighton McCurdy, was born in York (now Adams) County in 1778. He was married, in 1810, to Nancy King, daughter of Victor King, captain in the French and Indian War, and had two sons,—John and Robert. He was married, in 1818, to Ann Crawford, of Lancaster County. She was related to Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, and was living when the battle of Gettysburg was fought. General Reynolds, who was one of the first to fall in the battle, was her grand-nephew. Upon hearing of his death, she tried to go to where he was, in spite of her burden of ninety years.

William McCurdy was captain of a troop of cavalry militia. The services of this troop were offered in the war of 1812, but on account of the number were not accepted. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1837, defeating Thaddeus Stevens. He was also an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg.

Robert McCurdy, No. 14

1813-1884

Robert McCurdy was born, in 1813, on the McCurdy farm, a beautiful tract of over three hundred acres. He was married in 1846 to Mary Marshall, daughter of the Hon. John Marshall, of Carrols tract, whom he survived seventeen years.

He spent his youth on the farm, but his energy and ability led him to seek a more active life, and in 1856 he moved to Gettysburg. He was one of the earliest and most earnest advocates of railroads, and to his influence and personal effort Gettysburg owes its first railroad. On the completion of this line he was elected its president, and held control until the road was sold. As president of this railroad he was brought into communication with many men of national renown during the Civil War and during and after the battle of Gettysburg. His reminiscences of those stirring times were of peculiar interest.

In 1869 he was elected associate judge of Adams County, and held this office until 1873, when it was abolished by the new constitution. In 1871 Mr. McCurdy, who, like his father, was a captain, succeeded him in command of the cavalry troop. He was commissioned by Governor Geary a trustee, to superintend the removal of the Confederate dead from Gettysburg to the South. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg, and a man of deep religious feeling, of earnest piety, upright, kind, generous, and helpful. He died in 1884.

First Generation in America

Children of [1] James McCurdy¹ (probably son of John Turk McCurdy) and — Cooke, Salisbury township, Lancaster County :

The McCurdy Family

2. ARCHIBALD², died 1792, in Lancaster County.
3. JAMES², Franklin County or Cumberland County.
4. HUGH², Franklin County.
5. ROBERT², born in Salisbury, Lancaster County, 1736; died May 16, 1810; married, 1761, in St. James Church, Lancaster, by Rev. Thomas Barton, Rector, to Ann Creighton. They settled in Leacock township, Lancaster County, and afterwards, in 1779, in Adams County, Pennsylvania.

Second Generation

Children of [5] Robert McCurdy² and Ann Creighton.

6. MARGARET³, born 1762; died May 12, 1825; married George Sheakley.
7. MARY³, married Robert Thompson.
8. ROBERT³, Ohio.
9. NANCY³, married — Paxton, son of Robert McCurdy Paxton.
10. MARTHA³, married Samuel Taggart.
11. WILLIAM³, born in Lancaster County, 1778; died 1849; married Nancy King.
12. JAMES³, married Martha Moore; their daughter Nancy married John A. Swope, ancestors of Judge Samuel McCurdy Swope, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Third Generation

Children of [11] William McCurdy³ and Nancy King:

13. JOHN KING⁴, born 1811; died 1873; married, 1838, Elizabeth McGurley, daughter of Rev. Dr. McGurley, of Franklin County.
14. ROBERT⁴, born 1813; died 1884; married Mary Marshall.

Fourth Generation

Children of [13] Dr. John King McCurdy⁴ and Elizabeth McGurley, Reading, Pennsylvania:

15. SARAH⁵, married Dr. A. R. Durham, Reading, Pennsylvania.
16. NANCY KING⁵, married Edwin F. Smith, civil engineer, Philadelphia.

The McCurdy Family

Children of [14] Robert McCurdy⁴ and Mary Marshall :

17. ANNA CRAWFORD⁵, died, 1876; married, 1875, George A. Upton.
18. CHARLES M.⁵, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.
19. MARY McLEAN⁵.
20. ELIZABETH MARSHALL⁵, married, 1893, Dr. J. B. Scott, Gettysburg.
21. VIRGINIA HELEN⁵, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
22. GRACE⁵.



Hon. Samuel McCurdy Swope

1850—

Hon. Samuel McCurdy Swope, a descendant of James McCurdy, No. 12, was elected President-Judge of the Adams-Fulton Judicial District in 1894. He was born in Gettysburg, October fourth, 1850; graduated from Pennsylvania College, class of 1872; admitted to the bar in 1876. He married Anna Kate Bentz Stair, of York, Pennsylvania, in 1876.



The Creighton Family



WILLIAM CRICHTON'S HOMESTEAD, SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Built about 1765



The Creighton Family

THE Creightons were a numerous clan in Fermanah, Ulster, Ireland; were descendants of O'Criochan, who were descended from Colla-da-Chiroch, anglicised: O'Chreian, O'Geighan, Cregan, Crean, Creighton, Creehan, Grehan, and Graham. Guillaume Cretin, a poet; James Crichton; the admirable Crichton, son of Robert, Lord Advocate of Scotland under James VI., Scotland. Sir William Crichton, Scotch Chancellor.

William Creighton was one of the first elders in the Leacock Presbyterian Church. Rev. P. J. Timlow, pastor of this church, on Thanksgiving Day, 1854, said:

“Here, to-day, in this place is flowing the blood of the Puritan, the Scotch, the Irish, the Huguenot, the German, the Welsh. Starting, as it were, from different points, yet all converging to one common centre—different families and tribes yet of the house of Israel, with one common place of worship, one faith, one Lord, one baptism.”

In 1782 the trustees of the church were William Creighton, Colonel James Mercer, Captain George McIlvain, Henry Slaymaker, and William Porter.

William Creighton, of Leacock township, Lancaster County, was my great-great-great-grandfather; he died in 1790; will recorded November twentieth, 1790.

First Generation

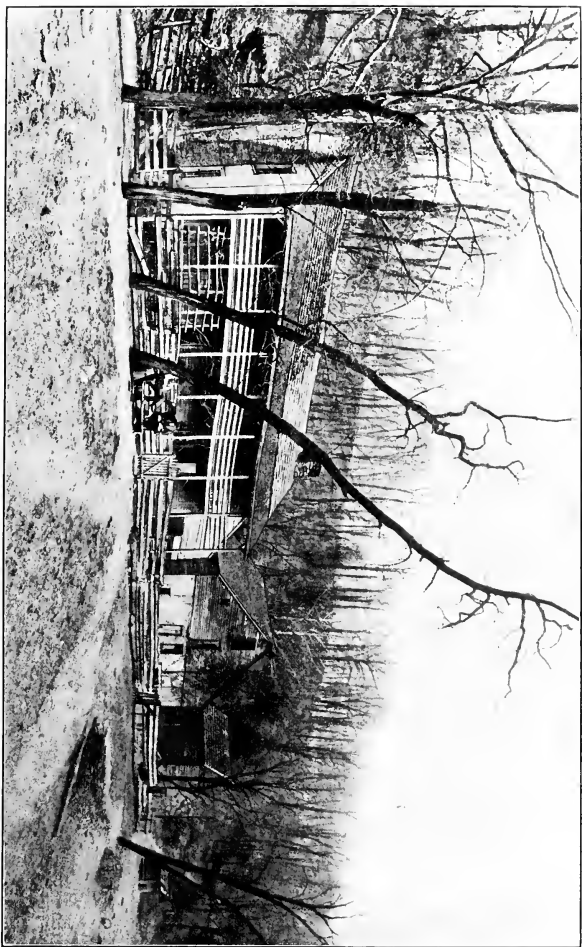
Children of [1] William Creighton¹ (1710–1790) and wife Barbara:

The Creighton Family

2. MARY², married, January 13, 1767, by Rev. Thomas Barton, to George Lightner, son of Nathaniel and Madeline LaRue Lightner, and had one son,—Isaac Lightner; married (2), Alexander Skiles, and had one daughter,—Mary Ann Skiles.
3. CATHERINE², married John Hamilton.
4. MARTHA².
5. MARGARET², married ——— Irwin, and had three children,—William, Samuel, and Margaret (Mrs. D. Hayes Agnew, of Philadelphia).
6. ANN², married, March 31, 1761, by Rev. Thomas Barton, rector St. James Parish, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Robert McCurdy. (*Ann Kratton* and *Robert McCurdie*).



The McMasters Family



HOME OF CAPTAIN JOHN McMASTERS AND JOHN McMASTERS, HIS NEPHEW, TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Built about 1780

The writer's mother, Rachel McMaster, was born in this house



The McMasters Family

McMASTERS was a Scotch name, but Charles Hanna, in his "Scotch-Irish," says many Galloway surnames are derived from Ireland. Most of the following are corruptions of older names. Among these names occur McWhinnie and McMasters. Mr. John McMasters, of Jersey City, says his ancestors came from Scotland. As far as I have been able to gather data, and during my visit to the old McMasters home in Ulster, near the town of Saintfield, county Down, Ireland, I found out the following:

Patrick McMasters fled from Scotland to Ireland at the time of the persecution in 1678. I have visited the home near Board Mills, county Down, Ireland, townland Drumsnod. He had two sons,—Patrick and John. We have no record of Patrick's family. John had two sons,—John and Thomas.



John McMasters, No. 4

1751-1805

John came to America before the Revolutionary War, and served as a captain during the war. He first settled in Newberry township, York County, Pennsylvania, where he was taxed for one hundred and thirty-three acres of land in 1779.

The McMasters Family

He married Jean Irwin, but had no children. After the Revolutionary War he bought land in Allegheny County and settled near Turtle Creek. He had a great deal of real estate in Pittsburgh. In 1800 he sent to Ireland for his nephew, John, who was nineteen years old. He made him his heir, and, according to the terms of his will, John received all of the property after his aunt's second marriage.

John McMasters was one of the prominent men in the early days of Pittsburgh. On the first page of the Records of Pittsburgh his name occurs as one of the supervisors of the borough of Pittsburgh, April twenty-second, 1794.

In the list of borough officers for the years 1794-1802 the chief burgesses were Mathew Ernest, William Gray, John McMasters, John Wilkins, James Brison, Ebenezer Denny, George Stevenson, and Isaac Craig.

Thomas McMasters, my great-grandfather, was born in Breseigh, Ireland, and married Rachel McWhinney; his son, John McMasters, my grandfather, married Rachel Hughey, and nine of eleven children grew to manhood and womanhood.

Joseph, the second son, also came to America; he was a school-master and fought in the war of 1812.

The McMasters farm in Ireland was named Burnt Hill, and consisted of twenty-five English acres. There were two half-brothers.

My great-grandfather, Thomas McMasters, married the second time, the name of his second wife being Sarah Carn Duff. I visited the Board Mills church-yard in Ireland in 1885, and found the following on Thomas McMasters's tombstone:

“Erected by William C. McMasters, of Belfast, to the memory of his father, Thomas McMasters, of Breseigh, who died Jan. 26, 1835, aged 81 years. Also to his mother, Sarah Carn Duff McMasters, born 1762; d. Dec. 11, 1835. Also to two daughters, Susanna and Elinor A.”

John McMasters, No. 6

1781-1847

John McMasters lived at the homestead at Turtle Creek, which was bequeathed to him by his uncle, John McMasters. The property was largely unimproved, but was afterwards improved through his sole effort. He built the Black Bear Hotel and the Diamond and Market Street properties in Pittsburgh about 1822. In 1830-32 he bought the Eagle Hotel, on Liberty Street, and also the adjoining property, on which he erected what was at that time considered the highest row of business houses in Pittsburgh.

December fourth, 1813, a meeting was held at his house to consider the question of applying to the Legislature to incorporate a company to build a turn-pike road from Pittsburgh to Greensburg.

The farm of eight hundred acres of land at Turtle Creek, with its fine cultivation, was of itself enough to show that he was a good farmer as well as a business man. He was a remarkably intelligent and deeply religious man, an elder in the Brush Creek Presbyterian Church, about twelve miles away, to which every member of the family went either on horseback or in the carryall on Sunday morning and practically stayed all day. Through his efforts a branch church



CHAIR OF JOHN McMASTERS, No. 6

The McMasters Family

was established at Turtle Creek which he afterwards attended and supported.

The Pennsylvania Railroad had been surveyed and he gave the property for the station, but it was not completed until five years after his death.

His daughters often mentioned a resemblance of their father's picture to that of Henry Clay; he was that type of Scotch-Irish. The silhouette shows his Scotch physiognomy.

Although a delicate man physically his energy was such that he would ride on horseback to Pittsburgh to attend to business and back to Turtle Creek the same day. Not many men of the present day would care to ride twenty-five miles a day to attend to their business.

An instance of his originality was when, in making his will, he left less to the two daughters who married clergymen. When asked by his lawyer why he did so, he said: "The trouble with ministers is, that when they get rich they get bronchitis." The chair where he read his Bible and had his family prayers is carefully kept by his daughter, Mrs. B. F. Jones, of Pittsburgh, and I am glad to have an illustration of it. I was but three months old when my grandfather died at the homestead at Turtle Creek.

Joseph McMasters married Betsy Clugson and settled near his brother John at Turtle Creek. He is the only person I can remember wearing knee-breeches and knee-buckles, and carrying a great silver-headed cane. I remember his coming to Grandmother McMasters's home in Turtle Creek.



Thomas McMasters, No. 20

1822-1872

Thomas McMasters, born June fifteenth, 1822, son of John and Rachel McMasters. He inherited some city prop-



ELIZA ANN McMASTERS, No. 16
(Mrs. Hugh D. King)



ANNIE E. LARIMER, No. 38
(Mrs. T. M. Jones)



MARY McMASTERS, No. 23
(Mrs. B. F. Jones)

The McMasters Family

erty and large tracts of land at Turtle Creek, where he was born and lived. He was an active worker in the Republican party, but sought no office for himself. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and was widely known as a friend of the poor. He married Margaret Markle, November fifteenth, 1860. Their only heir is Rachel (Mrs. Mortimer C. Miller, of Pittsburgh). He died from the effects of a carbuncle, November thirteenth, 1872.

First Generation

Children of [1] Patrick McMasters¹, who came from Scotland and settled at Board Mills, Lisburn, Drumsnod, Ireland:

2. PATRICK².

3. JOHN², Drumsnod, Board Mills, Lisburn, Ireland.

Second Generation

Children of [3] John McMasters²:

4. JOHN³, born 1751; died March 4, 1805; married Jean Irwin; married, second, — Herron; no issue.

5. THOMAS³, born 1754; died January 26, 1835; married (1) Rachel McWhinney; (2) Sarah Carn Duff, born 1762; died December 11, 1835.

Third Generation

Children of [5] Thomas³ and Rachel McWhinney:

6. JOHN⁴, born March 19, 1781; died April 8, 1847; married Rachel Hughey, died January 2, 1865.

7. JOSEPH⁴, died at Turtle Creek; married Betsy Clugson. He was a school-master, and was in the war of 1812.

The McMasters Family

Children of [5] Thomas³ and Sarah Carn Duff, of Board Mills, Drumsnoed, Ireland :

8. JAMES⁴.
9. WILLIAM C.⁴, Belfast, Ireland.
10. JENNIE⁴.
11. SUSANNA⁴, born October, 1837.
12. ELEANOR⁴, born September, 1844 ; died 1848.
13. THOMAS⁴.

Fourth Generation

Children of [6] John McMasters⁴ and Rachel Hughey (first generation of McMasters in America) :

14. JOHN⁵, born April 15, 1811 ; died August 14, 1858 ; married Leonora Markle, Braddock, Pennsylvania.
15. THOMAS⁵, born December 2, 1813 ; died March 24, 1814.
16. ELIZA ANN⁵, born February 10, 1815 ; married Hugh Davidson King, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
17. RACHEL⁵, born March 17, 1817 ; died September 16, 1879 ; married William Larimer, Jr.
18. JANE⁵, born November 1, 1818 ; died July 25, 1849 ; married Rev. Joseph Osborn.
19. NANCY⁵, born October 12, 1820 ; died August 10, 1883 ; married James Irwin Larimer.
20. THOMAS⁵, born June 15, 1822 ; died November 13, 1872 ; married, 1860, Margaret Ann Markle.
21. REBECCA⁵, born February 20, 1825 ; died May 22, 1903 ; married (1) Rev. John W. Duff ; (2) James Carlisle.
22. JOSEPH⁵, born July 3, 1827 ; died October 4, 1850, unmarried.
23. MARY⁵ born March 13, 1829 ; married Benjamin Franklin Jones,* of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

* It perhaps will not be out of place to speak here of the above-mentioned Benjamin Franklin Jones, husband of Mary MacMasters, No 23.

While this genealogy was being prepared for the press he passed away, May nineteenth, 1903, aged seventy-nine years.

His sterling business qualifications have been a recognized factor in the great iron and steel industry of Pittsburgh for many years. He has been spoken of as one of the prominent business men of the age. Mr. Jones was the founder of the American Iron-Works, now Jones & Laughlin's Steel Company.

The Hughey Family

RACHEL HUGHEY, No. 15
(Mrs. John McMasters)





The Hughey Family

Joseph Hughey

1707 (?)–1773

JOSEPH HUGHEY settled in Lancaster County about 1730, and belonged to the Ulster settlement of Scotch-Irish. The earliest record in Pennsylvania is the Hughey Bible record, beginning with the marriage of Joseph Hughey and Jean Irwin (Erwin), March thirteenth, 1737.

In 1759 Joseph Hughey had two hundred acres of land in Drumore township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He received his first land warrant in 1751.

Of the record of the Hughey family of Ulster, Ireland O'Hart says: "O'Haodha, O'Hugh, or Hughes, chief of the Fearnmhoighe, or Fernmoy, a district in the county Down, on the borders of Antrim, in the barony of Lower Iveaghs. The dominant family in Ulidia, when in A.D. 1177 it was invaded by John de Courcy was that of Cu-Uladh, Mac-Duinsleibhe, O'Heochadha, and who was nephew of Rory, the fifty-fourth and last king of Ulidia. The "Cu-Uladh," portion of this name has been latinized *Canis Ultoniæ*; meaning that this chief of Ulidia (which in the twelfth century constituted the "Kingdom of Ulster") was swift-footed as a hound.

This, I think, shows that the Hugheys, or O'Heogheys, were of Irish origin, and if any of the family went to France with the Huguenots they were, no doubt, of the Irish family,

The Hughey Family

which is probably the reason of the various spelling of the Hughey name.*



John Hughey, No. 7

1752-1837

The Hugheys were Presbyterians. Elizabeth King, the wife of John Hughey, was a sister of the prominent and patriotic clergyman, John King, of the Revolution. John Hughey and his brother Ephraim served in the Revolutionary War. John was one of the rangers of the frontier, which life no doubt caused him to choose the wilds of what is now Allegheny County as his home, for when he and Elizabeth King settled in Plum township the Indians were in that region. He was a God-fearing man, and when the family of one of his neighbors was murdered by the Indians, and their home burned, he felt that Providence favored him, because his home and family were not molested. My grandmother remembered being carried to Fort Pitt for safety on two occasions. It was a wild country to which they came to make their future home, and the desire for companionship was strong. He sent for his cousin, Colonel Robert Cunningham, of Lancaster County, with whom he served in the Revolutionary War, and offered him half of his farm as an inducement to settle near him.

Robert Cunningham was then a bachelor. After years of comradeship he married and raised a large family, and the farm was divided between the Cunninghams and Hugheys.

* It is interesting to recall the fact that the Protestants who took refuge in the north of Ireland in the past years were not from Scotland alone ; there were French Huguenots, Hollanders, and English. We must bear in mind that *there was a nucleus of the native Irish, who themselves became reformed.* The Hugheys evidently belonged to a clan of reformed Irish, because they became Presbyterians. Some of the Hugheys of Pennsylvania claim to be of French Huguenot descent. (See Addenda.)



JOHN HUGHEY'S HOMESTEAD, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
Built 1787



SPRING-HOUSE ON JOHN HUGHEY'S FARM

The Hughey Family

The families of two of John Hughey's brothers went South and settled in North or South Carolina. Ephraim settled south of the Monongahela River, four miles from Pittsburgh. These two families of Hugheys have many descendants in the western part of Pennsylvania.

My great-grandmother, Elizabeth King Hughey, was a very handsome, dignified woman, and to her children and grandchildren was the personification of what a lady should be; and even in the wilderness she had the reputation of elegance and a presence inspiring to the younger generation. She was a faithful mother, and as a matron of the Revolution suffered and "bore the burden and heat of the day," while her husband, John Hughey, fought for his country.

Robert Hughey, from Ireland, was licensed to preach in the Presbytery of Donegal, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, receiving his license from Ireland in 1773. Whether he was a brother of Joseph Hughey I have no record.

First Generation in America

Children of [1] Joseph Hughey¹ and Jean Irwin (or Erwin), of Drumore township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, married March thirteenth, 1737:

2. PATRICK², of North or South Carolina.
3. SAMUEL², of North or South Carolina.
4. A DAUGHTER², married William Irwin.
5. JEAN², unmarried.
6. EPHRAIM², married Dorcas Nield.
7. JOHN², born January 31, 1752; died May 2, 1837; married Elizabeth King.

Second Generation

Children of [6] Ephraim Hughey² and Dorcas Nield, who came from Lancaster County and settled, first, in Alle-

The Hughey Family

gheny County, and then in Washington County, 1785, on a tract of seven hundred acres of land four miles south from Pittsburgh :

8. JOSEPH³, born 1780 ; died 1856 ; married Jane Kennedy, born 1793 ; died 1842 ; daughter of William and Ann (Strowbridge) Kennedy.
9. JANE³, married ——— Hayes.
10. JOHN³, of Mercer County.
11. WILLISON³, a surgeon in the United States army ; killed by explosion on steamboat.
12. RACHEL³, drowned in Gulf of Mexico ; married ——— Shaw.

Children of [7] John Hughey² and Elizabeth King, of Plum township, Allegheny County :

13. ROBERT³, born February 12, 1780.
14. JOSEPH³, born March 24, 1782 ; married Peggy Cavet.
15. RACHEL³, born September 27, 1784 ; married John McMasters.
16. JOHN³, born February 26, 1787.
17. JEAN³, born November 11, 1789 ; married Thomas Chalfant.
18. WILLIAM³, born February 1, 1792 ; married ——— Earle.
19. ELIZABETH KING³, born September 6, 1794 ; married Solomon Lightcap.
20. ANN³, born November 29, 1796 ; married Ananias Chalfant.

NOTE.—Joseph Hughey, No. 1, died in 1773. A copy of his Land Warrant, Will, and Inventory and Appraisement of his Estate are inserted with other documents in this book. The will of his wife, Jean Irwin Hughey, was found recently among the earliest records of Washington County, Pennsylvania (Will Book No. 1, page 41), dated April twelfth, 1784. She made her son John Hughey, No. 7, her sole executor. Robert Cunningham and Joseph McDermut were witnesses. This proves that the writer's great-great-grandmother, Jean Irwin Hughey, came with her sons and their families West to what is now Allegheny County about 1780.

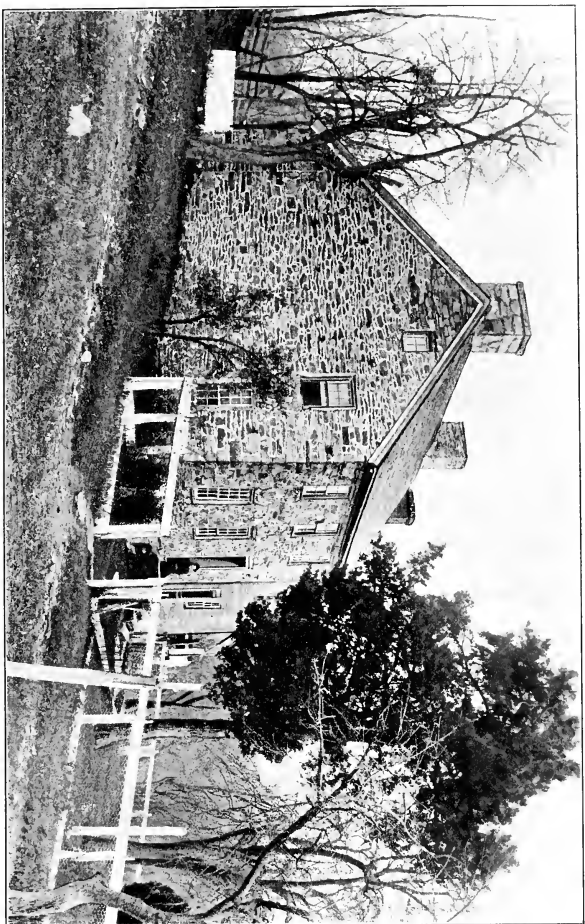
The aforesaid part of Allegheny County at an early date belonged to Washington County. The above will was recorded in Washington County, thus causing a confusion in the author's records.



RACHEL HUGHEY
(Mrs. John McMasters)
Of Turtle Creek

Silhouette taken about the
time of her marriage, 1810

The King Family



ROBERT KING'S HOMESTEAD, LITTLE BRITAIN TOWNSHIP, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Built about 1753

Rev. John King and the writer's great-grandmother,
Elizabeth King Hughey, were born in this house



The King Family

Robert King

1705-1763

ROBERT KING, one of the early settlers of Little Britain township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, came from Ulster, Ireland, about 1717. He married Ann McLaughlin, of Peach Bottom, Lancaster County, in 1736. At the time of his death, 1763, he was one of the elders in the Chestnut Level Presbyterian Church.

One of the tracts of land, of which I have a record, was bought December first, 1750, from the proprietaries of Pennsylvania (one hundred and thirty acres), Surveyor-General Nicholas Scull and James Hamilton signing the deed or warrant.

According to the manuscript in Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, the families mentioned in Ulster were among the principal families in Ireland at the close of the seventeenth century. Among the Anglo-Irish families who settled in Ireland since the invasion the *King* family was prominent. Sir Robert King was one of a committee of Parliament sent over as commissioners to Ulster to rule the affairs of the country, October, 1645.

First Generation in America

Children of [1] Robert King¹ and Ann McLaughlin (married 1736):

The King Family

2. WILLIAM², born October 4, 1738 ; married Isabella Campbell.
3. SUSANNAH², killed by the Indians near McDowell's Fort, 1763 ; married John Cunningham. Their children were Colonel Robert Cunningham, of the Revolution, and Elizabeth.
4. JOHN², born December 5, 1740 ; died July 15, 1813 ; married, April 2, 1771, Elizabeth McDowell, daughter of John McDowell, of West Conococheague ; no issue.
5. MARY², born September 27, 1742 ; married James McLaughlin. Children : John, James, George, Ann, and Mary.
6. ROBERT², born September 24, 1746 ; died August 14, 1827 ; married, April 29, 1773, Janet Smith, born 1775, died July 22, 1825, daughter of Rev. Sampson Smith.
7. ANN², born January 22, 1750 ; married Dr. Jeremiah Nelson, of North Carolina.
8. JAMES², born September 5, 1751 ; died unmarried.
9. ELIZABETH², born March 10, 1753 ; died July 29, 1829, married John Hughey, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.
10. RACHEL², born September 7, 1754 ; married Alexander Snodgrass, and had sons and daughters ; lived near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
11. GEORGE², born May 5, 1758 ; married, June 6, 1786, Margaret McDowell, daughter of John McDowell.

Second Generation

Children of [2] William King and Isabella Campbell :

12. ROBERT³.
13. JOHN³.
14. HUGH³.
15. THOMAS³.
16. MARGARET³.
17. RACHEL³.
18. ANN.³

Children of [6] Robert King² and Janet Smith :

19. SAMPSON³, born April 15, 1774 ; died August 10, 1777.
20. ELIZABETH³, born January 22, 1776.
21. SAMPSON S.³, born January 14, 1779.



ELIZABETH KING
(Mrs. John Hughey)
Of Turtle Creek

The King Family

22. JOHN³, born 1787.

23. ROBERT³, born 1789; died about 1844, in Marietta County, Pennsylvania.

Children of [11] George King² and Margaret McDowell,
West Conococheague, Pennsylvania:

24. NANCY³, born December 10, 1788; married Thomas Carson.
Children: Eliza Jane, William, Washington, Thomas, Emeline, David, and Rose. Eliza Jane married Richard Bard.

25. JOHN³, born April 8, 1790; died November 23, 1823. He was a physician, and practised medicine in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania. He settled in Murfreesborough, Tennessee, where he died.

26. ROBERT³, born March 18, 1793; married Jane Skyles.

27. JAMES³, born October 3, 1798; married Jane Morrison.

28. GEORGE³, born January 21, 1800; physician; died at Licking Creek, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, 1833, unmarried.



The King Family

John King, No. 4

1740-1813

Extracts from the Writings and Sermons of Rev. John King during the Revolutionary War

Rev. John King was pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, during the Revolutionary War. I have quoted freely from Rev. Dr. King's sermons in Rev. Dr. Alfred Nevin's "Churches of the Valley," published in 1852, for the purpose of showing that the spirit of the people before the "troublesome times of the Revolution" was law abiding, and the church and state desired to avert the coming evil, but their constitutional rights were attacked, which caused loyal royalists to see the necessity of asserting themselves; also that the Revolution was fought by the colonists who were of the people and a people already free,—the English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, Huguenots, German, not forgetting to mention the small body of fighting Quakers and the non-fighting Moravians, who took the "test oath" and opened their homes and took care of the wounded and fever-stricken who were sent them. Fifteen hundred Hessian soldiers found their last resting-place on the banks of the Monocacy at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Dr. King says:

"My father, Robert King, whom I believe to have been a pious man, was careful to educate me in the principles of the religion of Christ. When I was thirteen years old I was put to the grammar school, at which I continued until I had read Greek and Latin classics, Logic and Metaphysics, and Moral Philosophy. After this I spent three years in teaching school. I entered college May 6, 1765, commenced A.B. May 20, 1766, and was licensed to preach on the 13th of August, 1767, by the Second Philadelphia Presbytery. August 30, 1769, I was ordained and installed as "pastor of the church of upper West Conococheague."

Prov: 1.10. My son, if sinners
intice thee, consent thou not
4.14.15 Enter not in the Path of
the wicked, & go not in the
Way of evil men
avoid it, pass not by it,
turn from it & pass away

Q. 46. 47 — P. 100. 1. 10 — 4. 14. 15

You have any Reg^d to y^r p^rty^r of wife
The valuable Collection of moral & reli-
gious & sup^r wisdom — a very choice
Such were of Lessons — that pious Prince
Ps. 1. describes as a (Citizen of Zion) (18)
Thus he solemnates us — (2. 6. 4) dep^r of
Such were of Lessons of wife & child
we will know as — their advantage
Maintain'd by long p^r — that disp^r to take
these Considerations, added to (of these)
The season seems to require (Almas)

The Persons whose Paths to avoid are
openly wicked — neglect of Religion — Drunk
delight in foolish & unprofitable
Carnalities to refrain Commerce with
You may inquire into y^r degree of such
but we have too much Reason to
But whosoever considers of such — in the
Consider

1. The unhappy Conseq^s that follow from

11. The loss you thereby do

12. The small Profit — & Danger

T. Tend to destroy serious Principles
There are scarcely any edual. in rel. & c.
but if resisted in
and what can move him to cease an Offense
It is certain that those whose good is
also diff^r for hope — how much more
while they see their favoring of an
at first silent — then affiance of their
Also a way to lose Belief for Devils
The House that have — that he can

Envy not their Happiness ^{as} but let ^{you}
such a living Remembrance ^{be}
— Be most dangerous Company to one another
That Social Person is natural ^{to} do
be careful then how you spend them
If your Dimensions ^{as} take up ^{as} —
If you get your Hearts fully set upon ^{my}
I had not that those things are ⁱⁿ safe
If you must at all then — let
the Intro. ^{my}
Remember especially if young ^{as}
you are upon Action in a ^{new} world —
be careful then how you form ^{you}
The eyes of Angels & Devils ^{as}
you any Prize for which ^{as}
that Lord Jesus is calling ^{as} of Devils
the grand Point in Debate ^{as}
for after a few Days or years at most
Last if so many ^{as} Devils ^{as} Parents can
youngsters, from what has been ^{as} how — ^{as}
It is indeed a dreadful Charge — I lie —
as therefore as you love your ^{as}
be careful to watch over ^{as}
to go on in ^{as} strength of Jesus until
until you & they are brought to join
the Praise openly & ever
Amen

The King Family

He was one of the trustees of Dickinson College in 1792, when the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him. He was elected Moderator of the Fourth General Assembly in 1792.

It was due to Rev. Dr. John King's interest in James Buchanan, afterwards President of the United States, that he received his collegiate education.

From his church in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, were given some of the most patriotic sermons of that time. During the darkest days of the Revolution, when our army was suffering at Valley Forge, he prophesied our greatness as a nation. In an address on the death of General Montgomery, January, 1777, he said :

“ Many things, indeed, seem to be against us,—a very great and powerful enemy, who has been long trained to victory ; their numerous and savage allies, who, having lost their liberty, would have others in the same condition ; our weakness and inexperience in war ; internal enemies, which we cannot very well root out ; the loss of many of our friends and a beloved and able general ; but let not these destroy our hopes or damp our spirits. This may perhaps be that darkness which precedes the glorious day. Nor let us judge that the cause is lost, even though we should be brought lower still. *God may have great things to do with this people. This land was made use of as a refuge for His oppressed people ; His hand has brought them to maturity in it ; and He may now be about to make them eminent in the world and give them a name among the nations of the earth.* Should this be the case, let us not wonder that we showed travail in birth ; that so great a nation should be born in political life and independence with sore pangs and blood. It is agreeable to God's method to bring low before He exalteth ; to humble before He raises up. Let us trust in Him, and do our duty, commit the event to His determination, who can make these things to be for us, which by a judgment of sense we are ready to say are against us.”

Dr. King commenced his ministry in exciting times. It was not long after he had entered upon the pastorate of this church until the whole community was thrown into a ferment by the following occurrence, which seriously threatened the best interests of the church. But he was the man to meet the

The King Family

emergency, and he did meet it manfully and fearlessly, and the storm expended itself without any serious results.

In the year 1770 Colonel James Smith had been lodged in prison in Bedford County on the charge of murder, which had occurred in an affray that had taken place in that county. For more safe keeping he had been removed to prison at Carlisle. His friends, becoming exasperated at such treatment, and calling themselves "Black Boys," determined to go to Carlisle and attempt his rescue, but through the persuasions of the colonel they desisted.

On their return to Conococheague they met three hundred persons who had set out on the same errand, so great, so intense, and so general was the excitement throughout the whole settlement. It was on this occasion that Dr. King delivered the following address to his congregation. And it teaches two things,—first, that he was a man of great moral courage, to stand up and deliver such an address, under such circumstances, in the very place where the excitement was so intense, and when so many of his own congregation sympathized so deeply in the movement; and second, that Presbyterian ministers were then, as they are now, law-abiding men. The address embodies principles in regard to subjection to the civil magistrate which are as important now as they were when delivered on the occasion referred to. It may be added that Colonel Smith was honorably and justly acquitted of the charge preferred against him. Dr. King said:

"The distractions which have lately agitated this part of the country, and, I am sorry to say, have too much prevailed in this particular settlement, are, indeed, a matter of no small uneasiness to me, and certainly it must appear a distressing consideration to every one that has any regard to the peace and good order of society, either civil or religious.

"We see, then, that this subjection is a necessary and commanded duty incumbent upon all, and certainly Christians are to consider themselves under the strongest obligations; yea, it is so connected with religion that I can scarcely think a person a good Christian who is not a good civilian. A dis-

The King Family

position to oppose or to abet or encourage the actual opposition to civil government is a temper of mind contrary to the spirit of Christ and unbecoming the Christian character.

“The law of God is the first and highest rule, and binds all, both kings and subjects, high and low, under the inviolable and perpetual engagements. They are accountable to God, and also to the laws of the land, if they go beyond their trust.

“But suppose they leave their station, it affords no argument for us to leave ours. Nay, if opposition should arise to such a height as to require opposition, which may sometimes happen in any government, such objection ought to be made in a quiet, peaceable, and lawful manner, and not by force of arms, tumults and riots, and the like. This is choosing the worst way, for no other reason than because it is the worst ; for oppression itself will not justify opposition by force, until all milder measures have failed. And therefore I take this occasion publicly to declare my abhorrence and detestation of such riotous conduct, and most earnestly exhort and warn all those that hear me to abstain from it, and to avoid all those who do by any means encourage practices so destructive of the peace and good order of society, nay, so reproachful to human nature.”

Rev. Mr. Nevin says :

“It was but a few years after the occurrence of the event just mentioned until the Colonies began to be agitated, from one extreme to the other, on the subject of this connection with Great Britain. The fires that had long been concealed were now beginning to give evidence of their existence, Great Britain had become more and more unyielding in her claims, unrelenting, and the American Colonies had become more determined than ever to maintain their rights and defend them at all hazards. From these positions neither party would recede. The breach had become too wide to be healed. The crisis had been reached, and the country was in arms. The same spirit which had pervaded the Colonies at large pervaded also the minds of the people here. The feeling of patriotism had been enkindled in their bosoms, and were to know no abatement in their ardor until they had achieved their country's independence. In producing this spirit and in fostering it Dr. King was second to none of the Presbyterian clergymen of his day. He not only volunteered his services and went as chaplain to the battalion that marched out from this part of the country, but many were the addresses he delivered in behalf of the liberties of his country.”

The King Family

At a meeting of the citizens of the neighborhood, called to deliberate on the state of affairs, in 1775, Dr. King thus spoke :

“Gentlemen, the occasion of your meeting here this day is of a serious and alarming nature. Driven by the cruel hand of violence, you are now brought to the sad alternative, either of submitting to the iron rod of oppression and slavery, or appearing under arms in the defence of your natural and sacred rights; and your sentiments required. Which of these will you choose and resolutely adhere to? Let us consider a little of the occasion of these movements. Whatever secret schemes may be at the bottom, we know that actions speak loud, and from these we may judge that the heaviest chains are being prepared for us, that a plan of the most perfect slavery and oppression is laid, and is now in actual and violent execution. Say which of your most sacred rights and invaluable franchises are not in danger by this plan. You think you have a natural right to use your own property. No, says Parliament; we have a right to tax you as we please, without your concurrence. You think you have the right to be governed by your own laws. No, says the Parliament; we have, and of a right ought to have, full power to make laws and statutes sufficient to bind the Colonies and people of America in all cases whatsoever.

“This breaks down all your boasts of liberty at once, destroys your assemblies, and makes you absolutely subject to whatever burdens a corrupt ministry or a venal Parliament may please to lay upon you. You think you have a constitutional right to be tried, in case of life, liberty, or property, by a jury of your vicinage. No. You think that murderers should not escape. Yes, says Parliament, if they are engaged in our cause. Do you think your religion is safe? Not very secure, indeed, when the Popish religion is established, and the French laws are set up in our neighborhood.

“We hold our charters, and consequently our titles to our possessions, by the plighted faith of the Crown. Yet what regard is paid to this? These charters are violated at the pleasure of Parliament, and so they may go on to divest us of everything we call our own. And what has the present Parliament done? Instead of relieving, they have increased our burdens. We waited and hoped for assistance from friends in England; but neither they nor we could be heard. One would say, we must confine our trade solely to Britain and the West Indies; another, that the people of New England must not fish on the banks of Newfoundland (that may be reserved for their peaceable neighbors, the French); and a third, to enable the king to declare us active rebels, and treat us accordingly, thousands of men are sent over to execute the fatal sentence. The cloud is gathering thicker and thicker! Nay, it has

The King Family

already burst, and violence is begun. We hear pretty authentic accounts of an actual engagement.

“Now, this is our lamentable situation ; and what will we do ? I am ready to anticipate your answer, and say that you will firmly stand for your liberties, and with all your force oppose these unconstitutional exertions of power. We have been opposing them in a peaceable way, but now we are driven to the worst, and must either submit or appeal to arms, that ‘ultimo ratio regum,’ the last argument of kings.

“But some will perhaps say it is taking up arms against the king,—a grievous crime, according to the English Constitution, and contrary to the commands of the apostle, who teaches that every soul be subject to the higher powers. My sentiments of this matter are these : I acknowledge King George as my rightful sovereign, I declare myself his subject, and am willing to swear allegiance to him, and I do not doubt but every one of you would declare the same ; but still I do firmly believe that all allegiance is bounded by the constitution of our government, and all obedience is limited by the laws of God. It is, therefore, constitutional allegiance that we would declare. It is this that we plead for. It is obedience in things lawful that we are to pay, and this the apostle surely would never inculcate subjection to earthly powers. . . . But this is the case with us. We have no other refuge from slavery but those powers which God has given us and allowed us to use in defence of our dearest rights ; and I hope He will bless our endeavors and give success to this oppressed people ; and that the wicked instruments of all these distractions shall meet their due reward. I earnestly wish that in such troublous times, while we plead for liberty, a proper guard may be kept against any turbulent or mobbish outbreak, that unanimity may be universal both in counsel and action, and that we may still have an eye to the great God, who has some important reasons for such severe corrections.”

In an address to Captain Huston’s company, in 1776, before leaving for the battle-field, Rev. Dr. King said :

“I hope you will remember the designs and resolutions with which you first consented to, and joined in, the public opposition to the tyranny of Great Britain. I hope that at this time of great necessity you will not suffer the fire and warlike spirit to faint, and so manifest all that you have hitherto done and said to signify nothing. It appears that even now is the critical and trying time ; our enemy making their main push and at the same time coming into such circumstances as they will be most in our power ; while they continued under the cover and convoy of their ships and were out of our reach, now, it seems,

The King Family

they have taken the land and come into such circumstance as we desired. But our divided army cannot operate against their numbers without an addition. You are loudly called upon to go to its assistance. Indeed, the case speaks for itself so loudly as is sufficient to rouse every spark of martial fire that may be in you.

“There is, one would think, no need of words. Your country, lives, liberties, and estates in danger, all cry most bitterly for help ! And why should there be the least appearance of backwardness among you ? I am so glad to hear that some among you are so hearty in the cause as by their readiness to the service to show that they still desire to be free, and were in earnest when they said they would defend their liberties with their lives.

“The king of Great Britain has declared us rebels. A capital crime. Submission therefore consents to the rope or the axe. Liberty is doubtless gone. None could imagine a tyrant king should be more favorable to conquered rebels than he was to loyal, humble, petitioning subjects. No; if ever a people lay in chains, we must ; if our enemies carry their point against us and oblige us to unconditional submission, this is not all. Our Tory neighbors will be our proud and tormenting enemies. . . . The cause of American Independence and liberty, which has now called you to go forth to the scene of action, is indeed a cause in which it will be glorious to conquer and honorable to die. The victory, however dearly bought, will be but a cheap purchase.”

Rev. Mr. Nevin concludes by saying :

“Such was the spirit of Dr. King in those perilous times of our country’s history, and such was the spirit of patriotism in this congregation that it contributed its full proportion of men and officers to advocate our cause and to defend American Independence.”



The McLaughlin Family



The McLaughlin Family

THERE is a great deal of history concerning the McLaughlin clan or family. O'Hart, in his Irish Pedigrees, says :

“ The name of McLaughlin, from Lochlan, one of the kings of Airleach ; some of the McLaughlins during the eleventh and twelfth centuries were princes of Ironeen and some of them were monarchs of Ireland.”

The McLaughlins, from Ulster, Ireland, who settled in Peach Bottom township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, were among the earliest of the Scotch-Irish in that section.

Ann McLaughlin * married Robert King, 1736.

* I have been unable to determine to which family of McLaughlins the great-great-grandmother (Ann McLaughlin) belonged.



The Irwin Family



The Irwin Family

MRS. BOYD says, in her "Irwins and their Kin :"

"It is a noble line from pure Scotch-Irish,—the blood that has done more than any other to turn the wilderness into the strongest and most enlightened nation the world has yet known. We shall search history in vain for a family that contains in a higher degree love of God, kindred and country, with the highest personal integrity, dauntless will, energy of purpose, and a burning devotion to liberty in all its forms, that could have been nourished nowhere else than among the intrepid clans that followed William and Bruce to battle."

The American Irwins are of Scotch descent, being descended in a direct and unbroken line from the ancient house of Bonshaw, Scotland. Robert Irwin fled from Scotland to Gleno, Ireland, in 1584. Above the door of the Castle Ballynally, on the shores of Larn, 1625, is the legend. "God's Providence is Mine Inheritance." The Irwins of Lancaster County settled there before 1737.

Jean Irwin married Joseph Hughey, March thirteenth, 1737, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. She was, I think, a sister of Captain Moses Irwin, who was born in 1722 and died in 1819. He was captain of a provincial company of Lancaster County, November fourth, 1756.



War Record



War Record

American Revolution

I HAVE found mention of the family names of my Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors in the Colonial records and Pennsylvania Archives. Several of them belonged to the Pennsylvania organization known as "Associators." The following excerpt from a letter to me by the late Dr. William H. Egle, State Librarian, under date of January twelfth, 1893, will serve to explain the term:

"At the outset of the Revolution the volunteers associated themselves for defence under resolutions of associations. In 1777-78, owing to the fact that many of the prominent officers and men had gone into the Continental service (the Pennsylvania Line), a new militia law was enacted, dividing all persons (males) between sixteen and fifty-three years into eight classes, with officers, etc.

"When the militia were ordered out, they were called by classes, and served what was termed a 'Tour of Duty.' The associators and militia were called out only in cases of emergency. The Associators of Pennsylvania were the same as the Minute Men of New England. Hence, if a company had been called out in December, 1776, to assist the Continental Army, it was released from duty after the emergency was over.

"In the account of the battles of Trenton and Princeton, the term associators and militia are used indiscriminately.

"As to the 'Flying Camp,' this was composed wholly (that is the four thousand five hundred from Pennsylvania) of associators who volunteered for that purpose. This was the body of men so badly cut up at the battle of Long Island, in August, 1776. The Brigadier-Generals in command of the Pennsylvania Associators and militia were Roberdeau, Ewing, Potter, Armstrong, Irvine (James), Tracy, and one or two others.

"As to the 'Crossing of the Delaware,' some of the Pennsylvania Associators crossed, but most of them were employed on guard duty, while the

line, the regular troops, did the military execution of course ; very frequently the former got into the midst of battle before they were aware of the fact."

The resolutions offered by the committees of the different counties in Pennsylvania in June, 1774, are of historic value, and as the Lebanon resolves seem to be shorter and cover the ground of those of Lancaster and other counties, I think it would be interesting to know of the sympathy felt by Pennsylvania for her sister colony.

"June 25, 1774, a meeting was held at Captain Greenwalt's, in Lebanon, Major John Philip De Hass, Chairman.

"It was unanimously declared and resolved :

"1. That the act of the British Parliament, by which the port of Boston is shut up, is an act of oppression to the people of that city, and subversive of the rights of the inhabitants of America.

"2. That while we profess to be loyal subjects of Great Britain, we shall not submit to unjust and iniquitous laws, as we are not slaves, but freemen.

"3. That we are in favor of a Congress of Deputies who will act in behalf of the people for obtaining a redress of grievances.

"4. That we will unite with the inhabitants of other portions of our country in such measures as will preserve to us our rights and our liberties.

"5. That our countrymen of the city of Boston have our sincerest sympathy ; that their cause is the common cause of America.

"6. That a committee [men named] be appointed to collect contributions for our suffering brethren.

"J. P. De Hass,

"*Chairman.*"

New England was no doubt thankful for the help Pennsylvania sent them at this time, for from every committee of county or township we find reference made to sending provisions and money to Boston.

General Anthony Wayne wrote to Governor Thomas Wharton under date of April, 1778, the following :

"A woman who has been in Philadelphia for three or four days, and at this moment returned, says that the general report is that in the course of two weeks the enemy intended to take the field ; but at the quarters of some

principal officers they have frequently been heard talking in a desponding style, and that they can't move until they receive reinforcements, with severe sarcasm against their generals, who they wish to be recalled, and who I hope will not, until we have an opportunity to *Burgoyne him*; but this will depend on the exertions of the States; at present he outnumbered us, and by last accounts New England is so absorbed in accumulating wealth that they have been totally insensible to our sufferings and danger, and sunk into a torpid supineness, from which it is difficult to arouse them."

General Wayne begs for help. He says:

"We shall certainly want, in the whole, nine thousand shirts and nine thousand pairs of overalls; the sick have been laid up for want of clothing, except in a few instances; there is scarcely one of them that has a *shirt*."*

The Articles of Association passed by the Committee of Safety, August nineteenth, 1775, and the Address of the Committee of Conference to the Associators of Pennsylvania, June twenty-fifth, 1776, as given in Vol. XIII. of the Pennsylvania Archives, second series, gave me the history of the times as much as anything else. In trying to organize the Flying Camp (of four thousand five hundred of the militia) for the immediate protection is shown the spirit of the times.

"We need not remind you that you are now furnished with new motives to animate and support your courage. You are not about to contend against the power of Great Britain in order to displace one set of villains to make room for another. Your arms will not be enervated in the day of battle with the reflection that you are to risk your lives or shed your blood for a British tyrant, or that your posterity will have your work to do over again. You are about to contend for permanent freedom, to be supported by a government which will be derived from yourselves.

"We call upon you, therefore, by the respect and obedience which are due to the authority of the United Colonies, to concur in this important measure. The present campaign will probably decide the fate of America. It

* At this time (winter of 1777-78) the British army had possession of the city of Philadelphia, while the American army, under General Washington, General Wayne, and others, were suffering for proper food, clothing, and shelter at Valley Forge, not far distant.

is now in your power to immortalize your *names* by mingling your achievements with the events of the year 1776, *a year which we hope will be famed in the annals of history to the end of time* for establishing upon a lasting foundation the liberties of one quarter of the globe. Remember the honor of your colony is at stake. Should you desert the common cause at the present juncture, the glory you have acquired by your former exertions of strength and virtue will be tarnished, and our friends and brethren who are now acquiring laurels in the most remote parts of America will reproach us, and blush to own themselves natives or inhabitants of Pennsylvania. But there are other motives before you. Your houses, your fields, the legacies of your ancestors, or the dear-bought fruits of your own industry, and your liberty, now urge you to the field. These cannot plead with you in vain, or we might point out to you further, your wives, your children, your aged fathers and mothers, who now look up to you for aid, and hope for salvation in this day of calamity only from the instrumentality of your swords. Remember the name of Pennsylvania. Think of your *ancestors* and of your *posterity*."



Oath of Allegiance to Pennsylvania and Test Oath

I think it would be interesting to the descendants of our Revolutionary forebears to know just what was the "Test Oath," the Oath of Allegiance to the State of Pennsylvania, taken by the "Subscribers" in 1777-1779, after the Declaration of Independence, as directed by an act of General Assembly, passed June thirteenth, A. D. 1777.

"We the Subscribers do swear (or affirm) that we denounce and refuse all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great Britain, and his heirs and successors, and that we will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a free and independent State, and that we will not, at any time, do or cause to be done, any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof, as declared by Congress, and, also, that we will discover, and make known to some justice of the peace of the said State, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies which we now know, or hereafter shall know, to be formed against this or any of the United States of America."

The following is a partial list of the descendants of the Larimer, McMasters, Hughey, Sheakley, McCurdy, and King families in the different generations, who served in the wars of the United States as patriots—officers and privates :

American Revolution

1775-1783

Thomas Larimer (Laramore), No. 2, Revolutionary War, joined May ninth, 1778. Private third vacant company of the German regiment, Continental forces in the service of the United States, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Weltner. Paid until January first, 1781. Enlisted to serve three years, March first, 1781.

William Sheakley, No. 1, member of the General Committee, York County Committee of Observation, Pennsylvania, November third, 1775.

George Sheakley, No. 3, ensign Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion, John McIlvaine, captain ; commissioned June seventeenth, 1779.

Lieutenant Robert McCurdy, No. 5, January ninth, 1777, Fifth Battalion, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, commanded by Colonel James Crawford, Captain James Mercer. (Penna. Archives, 3d series, Vol. XXIII. page 431.)

Mombert's Authentic History of Lancaster County Records (1777), James Mercer, major, and Robert McCurdy, captain, Eighth Company, Seventh Battalion.

John Hughey, No. 7, frontier duty, 1775, 1776, 1777, tours of duty of two months each ; 1775, Captain James Morrison's company, Colonel Porter ; 1776, 1777, Captain John Paxton's company, Colonel James Morrison, in Jersey campaign.

NOTE.—The above-mentioned Thomas Larimer, William Sheakley, George Sheakley, Robert McCurdy, and John Hughey were all my lineal ancestors.—[R. H. M.]

War Record

Rev. Dr. John King, No. 4, chaplain, Mercersburg Battalion, Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

Robert King, No. 6, first lieutenant, Captain James Morrison's company, Lancaster Militia, Second Battalion, 1776.

Captain John McMasters, No. 4, captain Third Company, Third Battalion, York County, June seventeenth, 1779.

Ephraim Hughey, Pennsylvania associator; in Jersey campaign.

John Sheakley, No. 2, ensign Third Company, Second Battalion, York County, Pennsylvania. Commissioned June seventeenth, 1779, Captain Robert Bigham.

Colonel Robert Cunningham, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

William Skiles, John Torbett, John McFaden Freeman, Robert McCurdy Freeman, and David Glen, were all taxpayers in Leacock township in 1779, and belonged to Captain James Mercer's company.

War of 1812

Pennsylvania had at one time during the war of 1812-15 a greater number of militia and volunteers in the service of the United States than were furnished by any other State; so did she furnish more money to carry on the war, although the soil of Pennsylvania had been trodden by no hostile foot. Pennsylvania spoke out emphatically, resolving to stand by the general government, and this course was followed by nearly all the States in the Union. On the twelfth of May, 1812, Governor Snyder expressed the feelings of the people of his native State, in his call for Pennsylvania's quota of fourteen thousand militia, when he said:

“The Revolution of America, that great and mighty struggle which issued in giving to the United States that place among the powers of the world to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitled them, had scarcely

been consummated when the king over which we had been triumphant began an invasion of our rights and property, which has almost uninterruptedly been continued and yearly aggravated in kind and degree. For nearly thirty years we have been at peace with all the nations of the earth, the gates of prosperity and the full tide of happiness have borne us along, while the storm of war has been desolating the greater part of the civilized world, and inundating it with the bitter waters of affliction.

“In the cultivation of the earth, and in manufacturing and transporting its products, the people of the United States have been honestly, usefully, and harmlessly employed, and for many years have we been feeding the nation whose navy has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, and destroyed the lives of our people. Our ability and disposition to serve them has whetted their commercial jealousy and monopolizing animosity.

“It is our property that has been plundered. It is our rights that have been invaded. It is the persons of our friends, relatives, and countrymen that have been taken captive on the high seas. It is *our* flag that has been bathed in our waters, made red with the blood of our fellow-citizens.”

Such was the enthusiasm of the hour that, in response to the governor's call, three times as many troops tendered their services as were required. The disappointment of some was so great that money was freely offered to secure a place among those accepted by the authorities.

The following are a few of the members of the King and Sheakley families who served in the war of 1812:

Robert King, captain of a Lancaster County company.

George Sheakley, captain of an infantry company, at Erie, Pennsylvania.

Moses Sheakley, private.

Alexander Sheakley, taken sick with camp fever, came home and died at his father's house, 1814.

William Sheakley, private.

National Guard

William Larimer, Jr., No. 23, served his country as an officer of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Nebraska, and in the Civil War. The following are his seven commissions:

War Record

Commissioned second lieutenant, Eighth Infantry, August third, 1828, by John Andrew Shulze, governor of Pennsylvania.

Commissioned major of the First Battalion of the Sixth Regiment, Allegheny County Volunteers, April fifteenth, 1845, by Francis R. Shunk, governor of Pennsylvania.

Commissioned brigadier-general, June fourth, 1848, Pennsylvania troops, by William F. Johnston, governor of Pennsylvania.

Commissioned major-general, December twenty-second, 1852, by William Bigler, governor of Pennsylvania.

Commissioned captain La Platt's Guards, October seventeenth, 1855, by Mark N. Izard, governor of Nebraska.

Commissioned by Hon. James H. Lane, August seventh, 1862, to proceed to the territory of Colorado and raise the Third Regiment Colorado Volunteers.

Commissioned by Governor Thomas Carney, August seventh, 1863, Captain of Company A., Fourteenth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry. He served on the Kansas frontier until the close of the war.

Civil War

1861-1865

I could give no higher words of praise or express myself better than to quote from President Theodore Roosevelt's address to the Grand Army of the Republic, encamped at "The Weirs," New Hampshire, August twenty-ninth, 1902 :

"Any American who has the proper sense of the relative proportion of things must realize that to the men who fought for the Union in the dark days of the Civil War there is owing a greater debt of gratitude than to any others. Great were the deeds you did and vital the need of doing them, and many were the lessons taught the rest of us, both by what you accomplished in the war and by the way in which, when the war was over, you turned to the work of peace with the same spirit which had led you to triumph on the tented fields. During the lifetime of our republic each generation has had its allotted task. Statesman and soldier in public life and the man in private life, each has had

work to do for the nation. We have moved forward swiftly or have stumbled and halted according as the work, as a whole, was well or ill done. We have encountered many crises of importance, and from time to time have been brought face to face with great problems, upon the rightful solution of which much of the nation's future welfare depended.

“But to you alone it was given to face with victorious valor the one crisis in which not merely the nation's well being but the nation's life was at stake. To you it was given to solve the one problem which if not solved aright meant death for our people. All of the work of the men who founded this republic would have been for nothing had you not done your part well. It was the statesmanship of Lincoln, the soldiership of Grant, and the loyal valor of those who upheld the arms of the one and followed the sword of the other which made permanent the work of Washington, of Marshall, and their compeers. It would have profited little to us or to mankind at large if the experiment of free government by the people and for the people had been founded upon this continent only to go down in bloody wreck on the question of slavery. You saved the Union and you freed the slave's master from the worst of all thraldoms. You did us the service of struggling in a cause, and for a reward in that war based upon naught that was merely material.”

I am very glad to be able to place under this interpretation of the cause and effect of the Civil War the names of my father, William Larimer, Jr., No. 23, and my four brothers, John M. M., No. 37, William H. H., No. 39, Thomas, No. 41, and Cassius, No. 43, all of whom were in the Union army. The days of the Civil War were days of dread of news and tearful watching in our home in Leavenworth, Kansas, for not only was the dread of hearing of my father being wounded, captured, or killed, but of my brothers also.

William Larimer, Jr., No. 23, was the first colonel of the Third Regiment of Colorado Volunteers, and recruited part of the regiment. He was appointed by General James Lane in August, 1862. He was captain under major's pay at the time of the Baxter Springs massacre (October sixth, 1863) of General Blunt's bodyguard.

Quantrell and his men were disguised as Federal soldiers. General Blunt thought they were Major J. B. Pond's men,

who were stationed at Baxter Springs, Kansas, on the border of the Indian Territory, and, not thinking they were guerillas, the band was about to play for them, when the massacre commenced. The members of the band were killed in the wagon, and there were over one hundred men lost. For four days Captain Larimer was mourned as dead. His life was probably saved by his having been appointed Judge Advocate of a military court at Fort Scott, and was absent from the scene of the massacre.

My brothers John M. M., William H. H., and Thomas belonged to the Seventh Regiment, Kansas State Militia, Colonel McFarland commanding; Cassius belonged to the First Regiment. They were ordered on duty for nearly a month in October, 1864; were ordered into action at the battle of Westport, Missouri, October twenty-fourth, but by the time they reached the field the Confederates under General Sterling Price were retreating south and they were ordered back to Leavenworth the next day. They saw the smoke of the battle; also the wounded and the prisoners captured.

George Sheakley, No. 25, One Hundred and Sixty-Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Joseph and Calvin Hamilton, sons of William Sheakley Hamilton, served three years in Company K, Thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers (First Pennsylvania Reserve Corps). Joseph was wounded in the seven days' battle before Richmond, Virginia, June twenty-sixth, 1862. Calvin was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg July second, 1863.

Service of John Larimer, No. 49, in the Civil War

John Larimer was born in the Larimer Homestead, in North Huntington township, Westmoreland County, May twenty-fourth, 1844. In 1857 he came with his parents to a farm in Versailles township, Allegheny County. While attending New Wilmington College, before completing his eighteenth



JAMES SHEAKLEY, No. 20
Governor of Alaska, 1893-97

ROBERT MCCURDY, No. 14
Associate Judge, Adams County, Pennsylvania,
1869-73

CALVIN HAMILTON
Superintendent Gettysburg Cemetery

year, he enlisted on September fourth, 1861. He joined Company E, One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and entered the Army of the Potomac under Colonel A. A. McKnight.

Besides some preliminary skirmishes in the Peninsular Campaign, he participated in the battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, and, although his hat and blouse were pierced with bullets in the latter engagement, he escaped without a scratch, but was taken prisoner at the battle of Fair Oaks while trying to care for and remove from the field a wounded friend and comrade, the late Colonel Joseph Gray, of this county. After fifteen weeks in Salisbury, Libby, and Belle Isle prisons, and narrowly escaping death from starvation, he was exchanged, and soon discharged on account of disability. After a period of rest at home, in 1863 he recruited a part of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment, State Volunteers, and participated in the capture of General Morgan. In this company he held the rank of first lieutenant under Captain Taggart.

In the fall of 1864 he recruited eighteen men, whom he accompanied as private, and joined the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery under Colonel Barnes, and was at once made first lieutenant. For a time the company did guard duty on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, after which he was made ordnance officer on Colonel Barnes's staff, in charge of the fortifications about Washington, D. C. He remained until discharged in 1865, his services being no longer required. Thus at the age of twenty-one years he was possessed of two honorable discharges from the United States service and one from the State of Pennsylvania.

In 1868 he married Mary Emily Markle, daughter of General C. P. Markle, of Westmoreland County. He died December eleventh, 1898, and is buried at the Monongahela Cemetery, Braddock, Pennsylvania.

General Thomas McCurdy Vincent

Brigadier-General, by brevet, United States army. Was graduated at West Point July first, 1853. Served in hostilities against the Seminole Indians, 1853-56. Served during the rebellion of seceding States, 1861-66, as assistant adjutant-general in the army of northeastern Virginia, being engaged in the battle of Bull Run, July first, 1861. War Department, Washington, D. C., in charge of the recruiting service for the regular army. Was promoted to brigadier-general by brevet for "faithful and meritorious services during the rebellion." Is author of many military reports; "A Sketch of South Florida;" "Lincoln and Stanton;" "The Military Power of the United States;" "Compensation of Army Officers;" and many other works of great merit. He resides in Washington, D. C.*

* For detailed report see Cullum's Register of Officers and Graduates of the Military Academy, Congressional Library, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Salisbury, in her McCurdy genealogy, mentions Patrick, John, David, William, and Daniel, who came from the Isle of Bute, and says John was evidently the one called John Turk, and the father of James, who came to Lancaster County about 1720. He had, as far as we know, two brothers: Archibald, who died in 1737, and John, who settled in the Pequea Valley. Mr. Watson Ellmaker says, "The Watsons, McCurdys, Creightons, Youngs, Stuarts, Houstons, and Coopers were of the same clan and intermarried."

Archibald, who came with James, settled in the Conestoga Valley on the north side of the Welsh Mountains, three miles from his brother James, who was on the south side and near the mountain. The oldest son of James, who was Archibald^d, inherited the homestead, which consisted of one hundred and fifty acres of land, in 1759.

Brigadier-General Thomas McCurdy Vincent, U.S.A., of Washington, D. C., claims to be a descendant of the above-mentioned Patrick McCurdy, who is said to have married Jennett Stuart, of the Scotch Royal family. His ancestors, David and John of Carlisle, served in the War of the American Revolution.



THOMAS MCCURDY VINCENT
Brigadier-General by brevet U. S. A.



WILLIAM LARIMER, JR.
Brigadier-General, National Guard,
1849



THOMAS MCMASTERS
Captain, National Guard, Turtle
Creek, Pennsylvania

Marriages



JAMES ROSS MELLON

RACHEL H. L. MELLON

SARAH LUCILLE MELLON

RACHEL LARIMER MILLER

THOMAS MELLON, JR.



Marriages

WILLIAM LARIMER, JR., son of William and Ann Sheakley Larimer, was married to Rachel McMasters, daughter of John and Rachel Hughey McMasters, Thursday, October sixteenth, 1834, at the residence of her father, at Turtle Creek, by the Rev. Dr. John T. Presley. Their nine children were married to the following persons :

Annie E. Larimer was married to Thomas M. Jones, son of Jacob A. and Eliza Goshorne Jones, at her father's residence, Seneca and Sixth Streets, Leavenworth, Kansas, by Rev. W. W. Backus, of the Presbyterian Church, June twenty-fourth, 1858.

John McM. Larimer was married to Hallie Collins, at the residence of her uncle, Mr. Applegate, Broadway, Leavenworth, Kansas, January fifteenth, 1866, by Rev. Earnest S. McBirney, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rachel Hughey Larimer was married to James Ross Mellon, son of Judge Thomas and Sarah Negley Mellon, of Pittsburgh, at her father's residence, five miles south of Leavenworth, Kansas, Monday noon, June third, 1867, by the Rev. J. G. Reaser, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Leavenworth.

Edwin King Larimer was married to Mary Elizabeth Dunlap, November fourth, 1869, by the Rev. J. G. Reaser, of the Presbyterian Church of Leavenworth.

William H. H. Larimer was married to Martha, daughter of David Craig and Jane Cowan Montgomery, February twenty-second, 1871, at St. Joseph, Missouri, by the Rev. Tackler, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Marriages

Cassius Larimer was married to Laura C. Gray, daughter of William and Elizabeth Chalfant Gray, January twentieth, 1873, two miles north of Turtle Creek, by Rev. J. A. Young, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church. His second wife was Fannie Stewart, of Waukegan, Illinois.

Joseph McM. Larimer was married to Fannie Louise Sherman, daughter of Alson S. and Aurora Abbott Sherman, at Waukegan, Illinois, October fourth, 1876, by Rev. A. Atcheson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

George Larimer was married to Margaret Stibbs Flattery, daughter of Lucas Flattery, Esq., Wooster, Ohio, at the residence of the bride's cousin, Mr. H. B. Stibbs, Thursday, June second, 1881, by Rev. E. R. Burkhalter, of the Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. O. Mitter, of the Lutheran Church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Thomas McMasters Larimer was married to Luella Varney, daughter of Edward Varney, December thirtieth, 1885, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Rachel Hughey Larimer, daughter of Cassius and Laura Gray Larimer, and Reuben Miller, Jr., son of Reuben and Mary Fleming Miller, were married at the residence of the bride's uncle, James Ross Mellon, 400 North Negley Avenue, Pittsburgh, at eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, June twelfth, 1895, by Rev. Dr. J. P. E. Kumler, of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church.

William Larimer Mellon, son of James Ross and Rachel Hughey Larimer Mellon, and Mary Hill Taylor, daughter of Mathew and Mary Hill Taylor, of New York, were married at eight o'clock Wednesday evening, March eleventh, 1896, at her father's winter residence, Emmet Street, Palatka, Florida, by the Rev. Dr. J. W. MacGregor, of Palatka.

John McMasters, son of Thomas and Rachel McWhinney McMasters, married Rachel Hughey, daughter of John and Elizabeth King Hughey, July third, 1810, at the Hughey



WILLIAM LARIMER MELLON



MARY TAYLOR MELLON



RACHEL, MARGARET, AND MATHEW MELLON

Marriages

Homestead, Plum township, near Turtle Creek, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Their six children were married to the following persons :

Eliza Ann McMasters was married to Hugh D. King, at the residence of her father, Turtle Creek, November second, 1832, by Rev. Dr. John T. Presley, pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Jane McMasters was married to Rev. Joseph Osborn, August first, 1837, at the residence of her father, Turtle Creek, by Rev. John T. Presley.

Nancy McMasters was married to James Irwin, son of William and Ann Sheakley Larimer, February seventeenth, 1842, at Turtle Creek, by Rev. Joseph Osborn, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church.

John McMasters, Jr., was married to Leonora, daughter of David and Maria McCune Cowan Markle, of West Newton, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, by Rev. Purintan, in Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, October twelfth, 1843.

Rebecca McMasters was married to Rev. John W. Duff, at Turtle Creek, by the Rev. Joseph Osborn, of the United Presbyterian Church. Her second husband was James Carlisle.

Thomas McMasters married Margaret Ann Markle, daughter of General Cyrus P. and Sarah Ann Lippincott Markle, November fifteenth, 1860, at the residence of her father, West Newton (Mill Grove), Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.

Mary McMasters Jones, daughter of Thomas Mifflin and Annie E. Larimer Jones, was married to William Henry Raymond Hilliard, June sixth, 1885, at her father's residence, Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, by Rev. J. P. E. Kumler.

William Larimer Jones, son of Thomas Mifflin and Annie E. Larimer Jones, was married to Leila A. Dilworth, in East Liberty Church, October twenty-third, 1890, by Rev. Dr. Holmes.

Marriages

Willis Larimer King, son of Eliza Ann and Hugh D. King, was married to Fanny Millard Morris,* daughter of David Alexander Blair Morris and Mary Jean Coltart, October fourteenth, 1880, by Dr. William J. Ried.

The Rachelwood Farms, Laurel Hill near New Florence, are so called in honor of my mother.

Rachel has been a family name, and it may be interesting to the Rachels of our family to have a list of them.

My great-grandmother, Rachel McWhinney McMasters.

My grandmother, Rachel Hughey McMasters.

My mother, Rachel McMasters Larimer.

My name, Rachel Hughey Larimer Mellon.

My daughter, Rachel (died when she was three months old).

My granddaughter, Rachel Larimer Mellon.

Nieces, Rachel McMasters Larimer and Rachel Hughey Larimer Miller.

Cousins, Rachel Larimer Dunlap, Rachel McMasters Miller, Rachel Miller, Rachel McMasters Hunter, Rachel McMasters Carlisle.

* Mary West, Mrs. King's paternal great-great-grandmother, was a sister of Benjamin West, the artist. Mary Fulton, also a paternal great-grandmother, was a sister of Robert Fulton, the inventor, and a relative of Robert Morris.





SARAH LUCILLE MELLON IN HER MOTHER'S WEDDING-GOWN, BONNET,
AND PARASOL

Deeds



Deeds

Deed 1

ROBT. LARIMER
TO
JOHN LARIMER. } Made the 18th July 1771. In the 11th year of the reign
of our Sovereign Lord George the 3^d by the grace of God,
of Great Brittain France, & Ireland King defender of the
Faith &c Between Rob't Larimer of Berwick Twp Co of
York and Province of Pa. and John Larimer of same place, Whereas the Hon
the Proprietaries of the Province of Pa. aforesaid by thair Warrant under the
seal of the land office bearing date at Phila the 26th of July 1750. did grant to
a certain Henry Kinghart a tract of land situate in the Twp aforesaid—said
Warrant remaining in the office of the Surveyors Generals at Phila Pa.

[Of which the said Henry Kinghart conveyed to Robert Larimer the same
tract of 200 acres, more or less.]

Also whereas the Hon the Proptr's of the aforesaid Province by their War-
rant under Seal of the land Office at Phila dated Sept 19th 1758 granted to said
Robt Larimer a certain tract of land adjoining the aforesaid tract of 200 acres
containing 20 acres more or less, said Warrant on file in Surveyors Genl Office
at Phila.

[Which was deeded to John Larimer and his heirs the one-half of said two
tracts of land containing 220 acres for £400, deed dated December 19,
1771, and Recorded Dec. 20, 1771, in Book 2 G. Page 515, etc.

Then Robert Larimer died intestate and the orphans court was petitioned
to settle up the estate in which Andrew McIlvain, a son-in-law, was chosen
administrator. The following will show the disposition of the estate by the
administrator :]

Andrew McIlvain Admin'r Account, &c.

Balance of $\frac{1}{2}$ in hand £182. 12s. 11d.

Paid to Sarah Larimer sum of £60, 17s. 7d. & 3far. in full for her 3^d
part of said Balance as the widow of said Intestate.

Deeds

Paid to Tho's Larimer the sum of £30, 9s. 4d. in full for his 2 shares of said Balance being the eldest son &c

Paid to John Larimer the sum of £15, 4s. 8d. in full for his share of said balance being one of the sons of said &c

Paid to the Representative of W^m Larimer dece'd. the sum of £15, 4s. 8d. he being one of the sons of said &c.

That he retain the sum of £15, 4s. 8d. in full for the share of Mary his wife she being one of the daughters of the said &c.

Paid to Moses McIlvain the sum of £15, 4s. 8d. in full for the share of Margaret his wife she being one of the daughters of the said &c.

Paid to John Larimer the sum of £15, 4s. 8d. in full for the share of Jean his wife she being another daughter of the said &c.

Pay to Robert Larimer or his Guardian the sum of £15, 4s. 8d. in full for his share of the Balance he being a minor son of the said &c

[His Guardian was Seth Duncan, of Berwick township, appointed by the Court, etc. This account was filed some time in July, 1772, which said several sums of money are in full account of the balance in the hands of the said administrator.]

Deed 2

THOMAS LARIMER	}	Made the 1 st day of Nov. 1773.
TO		Whereas Thomas Larimer and his wife Catharine of
JOHN LARIMER		Berwick Twp eldest son of Rob't Larimer deced, By Warrant under seal of the land office at Phila., Pa. dated 26 th July 1750 unto Henry Kinghart of Berwick Twp & Co of York, Pa., for 200 Acres.

[And said Kinghart conveyed by his deed dated May 14, 1765, to Robert Larimer, 200 acres.

And then by warrant from land office at Philadelphia, dated September 19, 1758, granted to Robert Larimer a piece of land in Berwick township, adjoining the aforesaid tract, containing 20 acres.

And then Robert Larimer to John Larimer, July 18, 1771. And then the said Robert Larimer died intestate some time after, (I failed to find the date of death,) and seized of the undivided moiety or one-half part of the said two parcels of land and buildings thereon standing, etc., leaving Sarah Larimer, his widow, entitled to dower, etc. Also his eldest son, Thomas Larimer, entitled to a double share, and also John Larimer and sundry issue. Upon which a writ directed to Samuel Edie, Esq., high sheriff, and he was commanded to make partition of certain improvement containing 130 acres, situate in Berwick township, the

Deeds

estate of Robert Larimer, deceased, on which the sheriff did at an orphan's court of York County, on September 18, 1772, make his return of said property valued at £280. The court ordered and decreed that the said Thomas Larimer, by paying several sums of money to the widow and the heirs or guardian, did become possessor of the property. This deed was executed before a justice of the peace on December 18, 1773, and recorded in Book 2 G, page 516, etc.]

An Account

[I also find an account filed in the clerk's office, dated March 24, 1775, as follows:]

Came unto Court Jane Larimer Executrix of the last Will & Testament of William Larimer deced, and produced the $\frac{a}{c}$ of the Estate of said testator settled with the Register which appears to be a balance in hands of said Estate of the amount, £23, 15s. 3d. which $\frac{a}{c}$ was approved by the said Court & ordered the said Ex to apply said balance agreeable to the last Will and testament of said testator.

[From your letter you have a copy of the above will, which was dated October 15, 1773; testators lived in Hanover, York County, Pennsylvania.]

1768

ROB'T McPHERSON Co. Treasurer, *Dr.*

To Commissioners order for year.

No. 38 JOHN LARIMER Tax £1, 10s. 0d.

[The above order allowed and settled.]

Deed 3

THOMAS LARIMER SR	{	Made & signed the 10 th day of December, 1796, between Thomas Larimer Sen. of Mountjoy Town- ship County of York Pa. for the love & affection I bear to my son Thomas Larimer Jr. & for the better settling him in the world & for the further sum of Five Shillings to me in hand paid by the said Thomas Larimer Jr. A Certain part of the Tract of land in Mountjoy Twp of York Co whereon I now dwell. The part hereby granted bounded &c Beginning at a white oak, a corner of Nicholas Shirley & heirs of Henry Mayer's land & thence by Nicholas Shirley's land to a corner of land
TO		
THOMAS LARIMER JR.		

late of Ludwick Miller thence with Millers land as far as will be sufficient, thence by the other part of the same tract until it intersects Mayes' or Derborson land Thence unto the place of Beginning, To Contain 100 Acres & the usual allowance &c. to be held for and during My Natural life & from and after my decease & to be held by him & his heirs & assigns forever.

[This deed was signed before a justice of the peace on the 14th day of December, 1796, and recorded in Book 2 N, pages 106 and 107, the 9th day of January, 1798.]

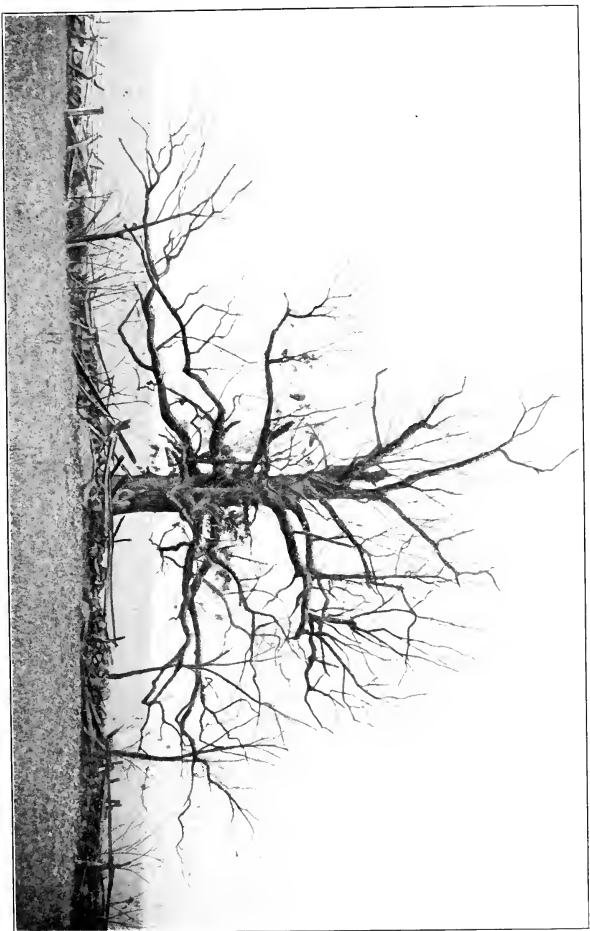
Power of Attorney

[Victor Larimer, of Mercersburgh, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, gave a power of attorney to one William Gilliland, Esq., of Straban township, York County, dated April 9, 1796, to sell for him two lots of ground adjoining lands of William Scott, Esq., and Cornelius Cozine, or to lease and rent for him. Recorded in Book 2 O, page 142, on April 23, 1799. I fail to find any deeds on record in this case. You will please observe the assessments of this party.]

Deed 4

THIS INDENTURE made the second Day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty Between Hugh Wilson and Thomas Wilson of Cumberland Township in the County of York and State of Pennsylvania Executors of the Testament and last Will of Thomas Wilson late of Cumberland Township in the County and State aforesaid yeoman Deceased of the one part and Robert McCurdy late of Leacock Township in the county of Lancaster and State aforesaid yeoman of the other part

Whereas by virtue of an order from the Land office at Philadelphia dated the Nineteenth day of June in the year of our Lord 1765. There was Surveyed and laid out unto the said Thomas Wilson in his lifetime, to wit on the twenty sixth day of June in the year of our Lord 1765 a certain Plantation and tract of land in the said township of Cumberland. *Beginning* at a Black Oak thence by land of William McCreedy North 40° forty perches to a Black Oak thence North 13° east 114 perches to a Black Oak thence North 13° east one hundred and fourteen perches to a Black Oak, thence North fifty five Degrees East 44 perches to a Post, thence by land of Robert Work East, one hundred and twenty two Perches to a Post thence South sixty Degrees East fifty nine Perches and a quarter to an Ash thence East sixty six Perches to a stone thence North four perches and seven tenths of a perch to a Post thence



OLD OAK. LANDMARK ON ROBERT MCCORDY'S FARM
Cumberland township, York (now Adams) County, Pennsylvania, four miles south of Gettysburg

Deeds

East seventeen Perches to a Post thence South four Perches and seven tenths of a perch thence East (?) eight Perches to a Hickory Grub thence by Land of the Widow Lesley and Hugh Dunwoody South twenty nine Degrees West two hundred and (?) Perches to a White Oak thence by Land of William (Lot ?) Junior South Eighty Degrees West fifty (?) Perches to a Post thence South eighteen Degrees West (?) Perches to a White Oak thence south forty five Degrees West fifty one Perches to a White oak thence (?) Land North forty Degrees West one hundred and fifty seven Perches to a Heap of Stones thence North five degrees west, one hundred and forty six perches to the place of beginning: Containing three hundred and nineteen acres and three quarters of an acre and four perches.

And Whereas the said Thomas Wilson, in his life Claimed and improved a piece of land adjoining the above described tract, Reference being had to the said and return now remaining in the surveyor General's Office at Philadelphia may more fully appear.

And Whereas the said Thomas Wilson in his lifetime did erect sundry buildings and improvements upon the aforesaid land and afterwards died having first made his Testament and last Will in writing and thence nominated and appointed his two sons the aforesaid Hugh Wilson and Thomas Wilson Executors of the said Testament and last Will and thereby authorized the said Lands to be sold by his said Executors within three years after his Decease as by the said Will dated the eleventh Day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight duly proved and remaining in the Registers office at York may fully appear

And Whereas the said Hugh Wilson and Thomas Wilson after the Death of their Father the aforesaid Thomas Wilson Deceased to wit the (?) Day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine in pursuance of the directions of the said Testament and last will and by virtue of the powers and authority to them, by the said will given, sold the said plantation and tract of land with the improvements thereon made and erected, and also the claim of the improved and unlocated land adjoining unto the said Robert McCurdy for the sum of Ten thousand Pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania.

Now this Indenture Witnesseth that the said Hugh Wilson and Thomas Wilson, executors of the Testament and last will of the said Thomas Wilson deceased, by virtue of the power and authority to them given by the said will and in discharge of the Trust in them reposed by the said Testator and consideration of the said sum of Ten thousand Pounds lawful Money of Pennsylvania to them in Hand paid by the said Robert McCurdy (?)——— and delivery (?)——— bargain, sell release and confirm unto the said

Deeds

Robert McCurdy his Heirs and assigns the above described Plantation and Tract of Land Containing three hundred and nineteen Acres and a quarter of an Acre and four Perches, and the usual allowance of six Acres per cent for Highways as also all the Claim of the aforesaid Improved and unlocated piece Land adjoining (?) and Andrew Johnston and the aforesaid Surveyed and described Tract Together (?) and singular the Houses Out Houses Buildings Improvements, Woods, Ways, Waters, Water Course, liberties privileges Hereditaments, Rights, members and Appurtenances, What-so-ever to the same two tracts or pieces of Land belonging or in any wise appertaining and the Reversions and Remainders, Rents, Issues, and profits, thereof and also all the Estate, Right, Title Interest, Possession, Property Claim and Demand what-so-ever either in Law or in equity of him the said Thomas Wilson in his life time and at the time of his Death of in and to the Premises aforesaid, and every part and parcel (?) and all Deeds Evidences and Writing touching or Concerning the same

To Have and To Hold The said two above described tracts of land and Premises with the Appurtenances and (?) unto the said Robert McCurdy his Heirs and Assigns to the only proper use and behoof of said Robert McCurdy his Heirs and Assigns for ever for such Estate and Estates as the said Thomas Wilson in his lifetime and at the Time of his Death held and enjoyed the same under and subject to the payment of the purchase Money Interest Quit Rents and other Reservations due growing due and to be paid out of the same to the Chief Lord of Lords of the Fee thereof. And the said Hugh Wilson and Thomas Wilson Executors of the Testament and last Will of the said Thomas.

Entered in the Office for Recording of ——— (?) for the County of York on the eighth day of December (?) and Recorded in Book A & page 401 (?) ——— Day of March 1781.

Given under my Hand and Seal, Office at York.

ARCHIBALD McLEAN,
Recorder.



Wills



Wills

Will of Thomas Lorrimer, No. 2

In the name of God Amen, I Thomas Lorrimer of Mountjoy Township in the County of Adams & State of Pennsylvania, being in my usual health, & of sound mind memory & understanding, Blessed be God for the same, Do make & publish this my last Will & Testament in manner & form Following, that is to say—Principally & first of all I commend my immortal Soul into the hands of God who gave it & my body to the earth to be buried in a decent & christian like manner at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter named : & as to such worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give & dispose of the same as follows Viz.

first, It is my will & I do order & direct that all my Just debts & funeral expences shall be first paid out of my Estate, by my Executors hereinafter named.

Item, I Give & bequeath unto my well beloved wife Catharine the full & free use & privilege of my whole Estate Real & Personal for & during the term of her natural life—& at her decease, the Personal property to be sold &, (her funeral expences being first paid) the residue thereof I give & bequeath to my seven children to be divided equally amongst them, share & share alike.

Item, I Give & devise unto my son William Lorrimer his heirs & assigns forever, all that plantation in Mountjoy Township whereon I now dwell, Containing One hundred & seven acres more or less—It being part of a larger tract of land the residue whereof I have heretofore conveyed to my son Thomas Lorrimer, & to my soninlaw Moses McElwain ; this devise subject nevertheless to the Bequest hereinbefore made to my wife Catharine. . . .

Item, I Give & Bequeath to my daughter Margaret intermarried with James Duff, one Bond which I have on my son William Lorrimer for the sum of One hundred pounds, bearing equal date herewith & payable one year after my decease.

Item, I Give & Bequeath to my daughter Mary, intermarried with Moses McElwain, one other Bond which I have on my said Son William Lorrimer for the sum of one hundred pounds, bearing equal date herewith & payable two years after my decease.

Wills

Item. I Give & Bequeath to my other four children viz Sidney intermarried with William Johnston, Nancy intermarried with John Johnston, Elizabeth intermarried with Robert Boyd & Thomas Lorrimer one other bond which I have on my said son William Lorrimer for the sum of One hundred pounds bearing equal date herewith & payable three years after my decease ; to be divided equally between my said four children Twenty five pounds to each of them.

And lastly, I do hereby nominate, constitute & appoint my friend George Shekly & my soninlaw Moses McElwain to be the Executors of this my Will, hereby revoking all former Wills, Legacies & bequests by me made, & declaring this & no other to be my last Will & testament—

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the Ninth day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred & Nine (1809).

THO^s LARRIMER [SEAL]

Signed sealed, published pronounced & declared, by the said Thomas Lorrimer to be his last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who, in his presence & at his request, have subscribed our names as Witnesses—

MOSES JENKINS
WILLIAM SHEKLEY
A RUSSELL

Note before signing—I do also give & bequeath to my wife Catharine aforesaid, one bond which I have on my son William Lorrimer for thirty pounds bearing equal date herewith & payable one month after my decease—but & if my said wife shall not survive me, it is my Will & I order that the said bond shall be given up to my said son William Lorrimer with out payment—

ADAMS COUNTY ss

Before me James Duncan Esq. Register for the probate of wills and granting letters of Administration in and for the county of Adams in the State of Pennsylvania, personally Came Alexander Russell one of the Subscribing witnesses to the foregoing instrument of writing and on his Solemn oath doth say, that he was personally present and Saw and heard the therein named Thomas Larrimer sign his name unto and Seal & publish the named foregoing instrument of writing as and for his last will and testament, and at the time of doing thereof he the said Thomas Larrimer was of a Sound and disposing mind, memory and understand-

ing to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he Subscribed his name thereto as a witness in the presence of the said Testator and at his request, and that he also saw the other Witness William Shekley subscribe his name thereto as a witness in the presence of the said Testator and at his request at the same time

A RUSSELL

Sworn and Subscribed before me at Gettysburg the 9th day of September
A.D. 1816

JAMES DUNCAN *Reg.*

ADAMS COUNTY ss

Before me James Duncan Esq. Register for the probate of wills, and granting letters of Administration, in and for the county of Adams in the State of Pennsylvania, Personally Came William Shekley one of the Subscribing witnesses to the foregoing Instrument of writing, and on his Solemn oath doth say that he was personally present and saw and heard the therein named Thomas Larrimer sign his name unto and seal and publish the foregoing instrument of writing as and for his last will and testament and at the time of doing thereof he the said Thomas Larrimer was of sound and disposing mind memory and understanding to the best of his knowledge and belief: and that he subscribed his name thereto as a witness, in the presence of the Testator and at his request, and that he also saw the other Witness Alexander Russell Subscribe his name as a witness in the presence of the said Testator and at his request, at the same time.

WILLIAM SHEKLEY

Sworn & Subscribed before me at Franklin township, Witness being sick & unable to attend Sept. 9th 1816.

JAMES DUNCAN *Reg.*

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
COUNTY OF ADAMS, } ss.

I, Simon P. Stover, Register for Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration in and for the County and State aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the last [SEAL] Will and Testament, together with the Probate thereof, of Thomas Larrimer, late of Adams county, Pa., deceased, as taken from and compared with the original remaining on file in the Register's office of Adams county, Pennsylvania.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of office this Nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1897.

SIMON P. STOVER, *Register.*

Will of William Larimer, Sr., No. 9

In the name of God, Amen ; I, William Larimer of North Huntingdon Township, Westmoreland County, Penna., being weak in body but of sound and disposing mind do therefore make and publish this my last Will and Testament, in the manner following, that is to say,

FIRST. I commend my soul to Almighty God, and my body to be buried at the direction of my family and Executors hereinafter named, and I desire all my just debts and funeral expenses to be paid as soon as may be by my Executors.

SECOND. I desire and will that my property real, personal and mixed be disposed of as follows :—

To William, Hamilton, James, Anne Jane, Thomas and Mary E., in the respective portions or shares as hereinafter mentioned—in as much as my daughters Catharine Fleming & Margaret Ann Taylor (in her lifetime) have each received their full shares and my sons John Larimer and George Larimer have also received their full shares, and my daughter Martha Hughs being wealthy and needing no assistance therefore I devise to her a present of Fifty Dollars in full of her share.

THIRD. I devise to my son William the residue of the farm in Allegheny County being about One Hundred Acres lying East and adjoining the land that I have conveyed to George, and I charge the said land hereby with the payment of a legacy to Ann Jane, and on payment of the said legacy by my son William, I do hereby authorize my Executors or the survivor of them to execute to the said William his heirs and assigns a Deed in fee for the same.

FOURTH. I devise to my son Hamilton the lot of ground on which the stone house is situated being a triangular piece of ground lying within the three roads containing about Four Acres more or less with the appurtenances, which said lot of ground together with what he has already received from me is in full of his share out of my estate.

FIFTH. I devise to my daughter Jane Ann, One Thousand Dollars in full of her share out of my real estate.

SIXTH. The Mansion Farm whereon I now live I devise to my sons James and Thomas, said farm is bounded on the East by land of Wm. Hindman, on the West by Byerly and others, on the North by Byerly, and on the South by Jeffries and Kintick, and contains Two Hundred and Eighty Acres more or less. The said land and farm with the appurtenances to be held and enjoyed by my beloved wife Ann until my youngest child shall arrive at the age of Twenty-one Years, at which time the estate hereby granted to the said

Wills

James and the said Thomas shall commence and vest in them, their heirs and assigns, subject to the third of the profits and proceeds of said farm which, from that time, shall be paid and delivered to my said wife Ann during her natural life.

SEVENTH. I devise to my son Thomas Five Shares of stock in the Greensburg and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, and to James Fifty Dollars in stock in the Mt. Pleasant & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, which said stock I hereby authorize my Executors to transfer on the respective books of said Companies to the said James & Thomas as aforesaid.

EIGHTH. I devise to my daughter Mary C. One Thousand Dollars to be paid to her out of my real estate devised to James and Thomas for the payment of which said legacy the said Mansion Farm is hereby charged. And also to my said daughter Jane and Mary two-fifths of all my personal estate after my debts and funeral expenses are paid.

NINTH. I devise the rest and residue of my estate to James, Thomas, and my beloved wife Ann, share and share alike, and desire that the family remain together on the farm as they now, and untill such time as they shall respectively commence the world for themselves.

TENTH. The legacies payable to Anne Jane and to Mary shall have no interest and shall be payable only upon their arriving at the age of Twenty-one Years, after which time if said legacies are not paid interest ought to be charged.

AND LASTLY. I do hereby constitute and appoint my sons John Larimer & George Larimer Executors of this my last Will and Testament hereby revoking all former Wills by me at any time heretofore made.

Will^e Larimer [SEAL]

Sept. 8, 1838.

Signed, sealed, published and declared as & for Testator's last Will and Testament as at his request in presence of said Testator and of each other we have subscribed the same as witnesses.

WILLIAM LOGAN.

JOHN F. BEAVER.

Legally proved and approved this Twenty-fifth day of September A.D. 1838, same day recorded and Letters Testamentary issued to the Executors. Executors sworn before

JOHN ROW, *Reg'r.*

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, } ss.

I, Samuel C. Stevenson, Register of Wills, in and for State and County aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Will of William Larimer as the same remains of record in Will Book Vol. 2, page 408, in my Office at Greensburg, Pa.

Given under my hand and official seal this 14th day of July, A.D. 1902.
[SEAL] SAMUEL C. STEVENSON, *Register*.



Will of William Larimer, No. 4

In the name of God Amen. The fourteenth day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Seventy-three. I William Larimer of the Town of Hanover in the County of York and Province of Pennsylvania, Schoolmaster, Being very weak in Body but of sound & disposing mind and memory blessed be god do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament.

IMPRIMIS. I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it, and my body to the Earth from whence it came, to be Buried in a Christian, and decent like manner at the discretion of my Executrix, nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection I shall receive the same by the mighty power of god.

And as touching such worldly Estate as it has pleased God to Bless me with, I dispose of it as follows, to wit :

FIRST. I order that all my Just debts, and Funeral Expenses be paid by my Executrix in a reasonable Time after my death.

SECONDLY. I give and Bequeath unto my beloved Wife Jane Larimer the One Third part of all my Household Goods. Likewise the One Third part, of my share of my Father (Robert Larimers) Estate which becomes payable to me the twenty second day of September next ensuing.

THIRDLY. I give and bequeath unto my Beloved Children Victor & Mary Larimer the remaining two thirds of all my Estate both Real & Personal Likewise the Remaining two thirds of my part of my Fathers Estate to be equally divided betwixt them share, and share alike, and it is my desire that if my daughter should happen to be carried off by this present disorder that now she labours under that her part shall be equally divided betwixt my Wife, & Son. And further it is my Will and desire that my Executrix may sell by

Wills

way of Publick Vendue all my Household Goods, and Furniture in a Reasonable Time after my discease.

And lastly I do nominate and appoint my Well beloved Wife whole & Sole Executrix of this my Last Will & Testament, Ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my Last Will & Testament.

Witness my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

WM LARIMER [SEAL]

Signed, Sealed, Published, and declared by the said William Larimer, as & for his Last Will & Testament in the Presence of us.

THOS LARIMER

JOHN LARIMER.

YORK COUNTY, ss:

Before me Samuel Johnston Esquire, Deputy Register for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration in and for the County of York in the Province of Pennsylvania personally appeared Thomas Larimer and John Larimer the two subscribing Witnesses to the foregoing Instrument of Writing and being duly sworn on the holy Evangelies of Almighty God do Depose and say that they were personally present and saw and heard William Larimer, the Testator in the foregoing Instrument of writing named sign seal publish and declare the same as and for his last Will and Testament that at the time of doing thereof the said William Larimer was of sound disposing Mind, Memory and understanding according to the best of these Deponents knowledge and belief and that they there subscribed their Names as Witnesses to the same in the presence of the said Testator and at his request.

THO^s LARIMER

JOHN LARIMER.

Sworn & subscribed before me at York the 15th day of October 1773.

SAM^L JOHNSTON *Dep. Reg.*

[A true copy compared with the original at York.]

MEMORANDUM.

That Letters Testamentary in Common form were granted to Jane Larimer of the Estate of William Larimer, late of York County Yeoman deceased. Inventory to be Exhibited into the Registers Office at York at or before the fifteenth Day of November next and an account or Reckoning at or before the fifteenth Day of October next. Given under my hand and the seal of said Office at York this 15th day of October 1773.

SAM^L JOHNSTON *Dep Reg*

Wills

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
YORK COUNTY,

I, John H. Wanbaugh, Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters Testamentary and of Administration for the County of York, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate copy of the last Will and Testament of William Larimer, of the town of Hanover, York County, State of Pennsylvania, as the same remains on file and of record in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at York, the 19th day of April, A.D. 1897.

JOHN H. WANBAUGH,
Register of Wills.

[SEAL]



Will of John McMasters, No. 4

In the name of God Amen. I, John M^cMasters of the Township of Plum, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, Being of Sound mind, thanks be to God for the same, do declare this my last Will & Testament.

First, I will that all such debts as I shall justly owe at the time of my disease, and my funeral charges and expenses be in the first place paid by my Executors hereinafter named. Item I devise and bequeath to my beloved neice Rebecca Perry, my four lots opposite the Garrison in Pittsburgh, to have and to hold the said lots to the use of her the said Rebecca and her heirs forever, or one thousand dollars, at her option, And in case she chooses or prefers the one thousand dollars, I will that my Executors sell the lots but not *under* that sum.

I also bequeath to her what her aunt may think proper of the Household furniture, out of what may be in the house at the time of my decease, with all her clothes, Saddle, Bridle and a horse or mare worth one hundred dollars and two cows.

Item. I give and bequeath to my nephew Joseph M^cMasters five hundred dollars,—three hundred of which I have sent to him by Mr. John Grove in Fall last, and since I gave an order in his favor on James Gurthrie, Esquire, of Greensburg for one hundred more. My meaning and intention is that he

should have in addition to the above mentioned four hundred dollars, one hundred more out of that money which is due to me from the Treasury of Westmoreland County, making in the whole five hundred dollars. Item, I give and bequeath to my dear and beloved sister-in-law Hannah Perry, wife of James Perry, merchant of Charlestown fifty dollars. Item, to my brother-in-law John Irwin of Turtle Creek, I leave two hundred dollars in order to enable him to pay some installments due from him to David Wallace for the farm whereon he now lives, to be paid as follows, to wit, on the first day of April, come a year after my desease one hundred dollars, and on the first day of the succeeding April, the remaining one hundred. Item I leave to Polly Duncan, wife of David Duncan ten dollars. Item I leave to my bound boy, Timothy Calaghan two good oxen with their chains & yoke and a horse or mare,—the oxen and the horse or mare to be worth not less than one hundred and fifty dollars in cash to be paid to him one year after my desease.

Item I give and bequeath to my nephew John M^cMasters, who now lives with me, my farm on the hill called, in the patent Jacobs Ladder, with twenty-five acres of the fields adjoining off the farm on which I now live, to be laid off in that manner that will be least injurious to the last mentioned farm and most useful to the farmer—to have and to hold to him and his heirs forever. Item I give and bequeath to him one half of the tavern or house and lot in the borough of Pittsburg known by the name of the “Bear.” and one half of my Personal Estate, to him and his heirs forever.

Item I give and bequeath to my dear & beloved wife Jane M^cMasters the other half of the tavern or house and lot described as above with the half of all my remaining estate real, personal or mixed of what nature or kind soever, the personal to her forever and the real to her during the term of her natural life, and in case she shall remain my widow, and die in that state of widowhood, I leave one half of said estate real to her disposal at her death by will. In case she marries that whole of the plantation on which I now live and her half of the “Bear” shall go to the aforesaid John M^cMasters and his heirs forever,—upon her death (if she continues a widow) the half of the plantation and one half of her half of the “Bear” shall go to him the said John M^cMasters, and his heirs forever,

Item I leave to John M^cMasters son of my late brother Robert M^cMasters of the County of Down in Ireland fifty dollars, and if any of the children of my brother James or my brother Thomas bear the name of John, I leave to such children fifty dollars each.

And it is my earnest desire and request to all and every person interested or in any way concerned in this instrument, that if any difficulty or doubt shall arise as to the construction of this my last will and testament, or as to what

Wills

way my intention as to the disposal of my estate that they apply to three or more good men to compare the several parts of this my last will & testament to explain my true intent and meaning and that they be governed by such construction as those men amacably chosen may give, & I do hereby appoint my dear and beloved wife Jane M^cMasters and my nephew John M^cMasters executors of this my last will & testament hereby revoking all former Wills by me at any time heretofore made, and I do hereby declare this my last will & testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this twenty-seventh day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

JNO M^cMASTERS [SEAL]

Signed and Sealed in the presence of us

ROBERT GALBRAITH

JOHN THOMPSON

N. B. It is my intention and I hereby order that in case my beloved wife Jane should marry after my decease, that she shall hold, enjoy and receive the occupation, Rents, Issues and profits of the one half of Tavern and lot in Pittsburgh called the "Bear" and the one half of the Farm upon which I now live, during her natural life, but that she shall not have any power or authority to convey the same at or before her death but that at her disease the same shall go to my nephew John M^cMasters before mentioned. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this twenty-seventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five.

JNO. M^cMASTERS.

Signed & Sealed in the presence of us

ROBERT GALBRAITH

JOHN THOMPSON

Copy of Probate

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ss.

On the fourth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, before the subscriber, Register for the probate of Wills &c., in and for the county aforesaid, came Robert Galbraith and John Thompson, the two subscribing witnesses to the foregoing Will, who being duly sworn according to law, deposeth and saith that they were personally present & did see John M^cMasters, the testator, Sign seal and deliver the foregoing as and for his last Will and testament, and they did hear him publish, pronounce and declare

it as such, and that he was of sound mind and memory at the time of so doing to of these deponents knowledge. Witness my hand

for Samuel Jones Reg^r

L. STEWART.



Will of John McMasters, No. 6

I John M^cMasters of Plum Township, Allegheny County being of weak body but of sound mind and memory (Thanks be to God for the same) Do make and publish this my last Will and Testament as follows :

First to my beloved wife Rachel I give and bequeathe during her natural life the rents, issues and profits or produce of the farm now occupied by Archibald Robinson, Also that occupied by S. Carlisle, and also the homestead farm on which I reside also the Dividends of one hundred shares of Greensburgh & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company stock. And I bequeathe to her absolutely to dispose of as she pleases the furniture and bedding &c in my dwelling house; and the sum of five thousand dollars in cash to be paid to her by my son Thomas out of the property hereinto devised to him, To be paid to her in annual instalments of five hundred dollars each, without interest. The first instalment to be paid at the expiration of one year after my decease.

Second. I bequeathe to my son John the sum of one hundred dollars ; and I devise to Daniel Negley, Duncan Hamilton and William Young merchant, and the survivors or survivor of them and their heirs, all my interest and estate in possession or remainder in the Haslitt property at the two mile run by me purchased of William Haslitt. Also all that Tavern stand and yard and blacksmith and Wagon maker shops in the city of Pittsburgh on which property my son John now resides, Said Tavern property to commence on Virgin Alley ninety feet from the corner of Alexander M^cClurgs property on Virgin Alley and

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John M^cMasters.

thence in a direct line from Virgin Alley to the large corner post at Greer's corner at the opening into Liberty Street. And including all the ground and buildings between that line and Seventh Street usually rented with and occupied by the tavern, To have and to hold to them as aforesaid, and for their use in Trust nevertheless and Special Confidence for the following recited uses and purposes and not otherwise, viz to permit and allow my son John to have and receive the rents issues and profits thereof during his natural life for his own and his family's support, without being subject to the power or control of his

creditors, Subject, however to the payment of the sum of Seven thousand dollars with its interest, to William Larrimer being a debt which my son John owes to him and to be paid by my said trustees and my son John out of said rents issues and profits in annual instalments of one thousand dollars each The first instalment to be paid at the expiration of one year after my decease, and further to allow and permit my said son John to make such improvements on said property as he shall think proper, giving my said Son power to manage said property and receive the rents for the uses and purposes aforesaid. And in case on partition of said Haslitt property not being made the same should be sold, Then my share of the proceeds of such sale to be applied to the improvement of the Tavern property or the purchase of other property, to be held in trust as aforesaid for the same uses and purposes as the Tavern property aforesaid, And on the decease of my said son John I devise said property to his son John.

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John M^cMasters.

and his heirs and assigns forever, And provided my said grand son should die under the age of twenty one, and without issue : then I devise the same to any other son of my said son John bearing the same name, and provided my son John leaves no son of that name, I give him power to devise said property by last Will and Testament as he shall see proper, and in case he shall die intestate, —making a will and without a son bearing his name I devise the property aforesaid to his heirs generally without distinction.

Third to my daughter Mrs Eliza Ann King & her heirs I devise the following designated three houses with their appurtenances fronting on the Diamond Pittsburgh viz, the house occupied by M^cElroy,—the house occupied by ——— having the Bow window, and the house occupied by Carson on the corner of Market Alley, together with the ground on which said houses are erected and the vacant ground in the rear of said houses fronting on Market Alley.

Fourth to Mrs Rachel Larrimer and her heirs I devise the two houses fronting on Liberty Street, one of which is occupied by William Schiner, the other by Flaherty, and also the house occupied by ——— at the entrance into the Tavern yard on Seventh Street to have and to hold said three houses with their lots of ground and appurtenances to her the said Rachel Larrimer and her heirs forever.

Fifth to my daughter Mrs Jane Osborne and her heirs I devise and
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John M^cMasters.

bequeath the sum of five thousand dollars in cash to be paid to her by my son Thomas out of the property hereinafter devised to him, and to be paid without interest in annual instalments of five hundred dollars each, first instalment to be paid one year after my decease, Also all the land including the two farms now



JOHN McMASTERS, No. 6

Silhouette taken about the
time of his marriage, 1810

occupied by Samuel Davison to extend as far as to the lane that runs from Samuel McCullough's to the creek, and also the piece of land with the appurtenances supposed to contain four acres, and on which she and her husband the Rev Joseph Osborne now reside.

Sixth I devise to my two daughters Nancy and Mary as tenants in common and to their heirs, All that house and lot on the corner of Liberty & Seventh Streets now occupied by Woodson the Barber and also all that lot or piece of ground with the appurtenances now in the occupancy of William Stevenson and known as the "Black Bear" Tavern property in the corner of the Diamond.

Seventh to my daughter Rebecca I devise and bequeathe the sum of five thousand dollars in cash to be paid her by my son Thomas in equal annual instalments of five hundred dollars each out of the property hereinafter devised to him. First instalment to be paid one year after my decease, And all which is not paid within five years after my decease to bear interest from and after the expiration of five years until paid. Also to her and her heirs all that house and lot on Wylie

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John M^cMasters.

street now occupied by William Curry.

Eighth, To my son Thomas and his heirs I bequeathe and devise all those five houses with their lots and appurtenances on Market Street and the Diamond, which houses are now occupied by ——— Russell ——— Cannon ——— Kenzie & Albree, and Mrs Ambercrombie, also all that part of the Chalfant land adjoining the homestead place to be divided from the other part of the property hereinafter devised to Joseph by a line commencing at a marked tree on the left hand side of the road as you go to Robert Carothers, thence between the Tavern and the barn to the Creek & over the Creek to the line on the sand bar also one half the wood land on Powell tract, and at his mother's decease I devise to him and his heirs the homestead tract on which I now reside, and on part of which said Carlisle now resides, Also at his mother's decease I bequeathe to him one half my Turnpike Stock before mentioned. He to pay the respective legacies by me mentioned herein for him to pay out of said property.

Ninth I bequeathe and devise to my son Joseph the remaining half part of the Chalfant tract and Woodland on Powell tract, also the remaining half part of my Turnpike Stock. Also those six five story houses fronting on Liberty Street with the yard in the rear, below the line hereinafter mentioned and dividing

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John M^cMasters.

this from the Tavern property. Also at his mothers decease, the farm on the hill now occupied by A. Robinson, also all my Hand Street bridge stock to have and to hold to him and his heirs forever.

Tenth to my brother Joseph during his natural life and the life of his wife the house and piece of ground he now occupies agreeably to the Article between us and subject to the payment of twenty-five cents a year as hereinto mentioned.

Eleventh of the Thirty-five hundred dollars, coming to me from my brother Thomas I bequeathe one thousand dollars to my grand son John Lar-rimer son of my daughter Rachel. Also one thousand dollars to my grandson John, son of my daughter Nancy. Also one thousand dollars to my grandson John, son of my daughter Jane Osborne, and the remaining five hundred together with the six shares Exchange Bank stock transferred to me by Mr. King, and two hundred dollars to be paid out of the property by me devised to my son Joseph I bequeathe to my grandson John, the son of my daughter Eliza Ann King.

My remaining Exchange Bank stock viz. twenty shares I bequeathe to my sons Thomas & Joseph to be equally divided between them. The rest and residue of my property real & personal after payment of my debts I devise and bequeathe to my beloved wife to dispose of as she pleases. If at my decease

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John M^cMasters.

there is not sufficient money on hands to pay my debts, the rents of my real estate excepting that devised to my wife is to be applied until my debts are paid out of them before the same go into the hands of the devisees. No advancements heretofore made or money paid for any of my children, are to be accounted for or taken any account of by my executors, and if any dispute shall arise respecting this my *Will* or the devises and bequests therein mentioned, between my devisees or Legatees; It is my Will that each party disputant shall choose a man until three five or seven referees are chosen as the parties shall require. And the Determination or award of such Referees shall be final and conclusive on the parties. And if any party refuse to choose or designate the number to be chosen then my executors shall nominate and designate the number of referees for such party refusing.

And as Executors of this my last Will and Testament, I nominate & appoint my wife Rachel and my son Thomas, and my sons in law William Larrimer Jr and H. D. King.

And lastly I bequeathe to my wife and all my dear children my blessing and commend them to the guardian care of our Heavenly Father, to whom I am thankful for all his blessing to me through a long life, and especially that all my family are inclined to fear & adore Him, and to lead honest and upright lives in this

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John M^cMasters.

present evil world.

And now on this thirtieth day of March in the year of our Lord one thou-

Wills

sand eight hundred and forty-seven, I do hereby make ordain and publish as and for my last Will and Testament, the foregoing writing comprising eight pages to each of which pages I have subscribed my name, and do now sign & seal the same in the presence of

SAMUEL CARLISLE }
THOMAS MELLON }

JOHN McMASTERS [SEAL]

Page 8.

Codicil No. one to the forgoing Will & Testament The amount of my indebtedness to the heirs of Michael Walls estate, fifteen hundred & fifty, with six years interest, also fifteen hundred dollars I paid to Heirs of William Shaw Decd. with three years Interest. Also six hundred Dollars I paid to W^m Morrison with five years interest. Also five Hundred Dollars I paid to John Stewart with two years Interest which I do Devise and order that my son John shall pay to my Executors as follows First the amount of my indebtedness to Michael Walls Heirs in the term of three years from & after my decease. Second the amount I paid the Heirs of W^m Shaw, In six years from and after my Decease. Third the amount I paid John Stewart & W^m Morrison in nine years from & after my decease. All the aforesaid payments to be with interest. And farther I do desire that my Executors shall pay in July next the amount of claim in the hands of Michael Walls Heirs with all interest due at that time.

In witness that the codicil No. one, be a part & parcel of my last Will & Testament this fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred & forty-seven I have hereunto set my hand & seal in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

JOHN McMASTERS [SEAL]

DUNCAN HAMILTON }
SAML E. SHAW }

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ss. Be it known that on the 21 day of April 1847 personally came before me P. A. Madeira Register for the probate of Wills &c in and for said County Saml. Carlile & Thomas Mellon the Subscribing Witnesses to this will who being by me severally sworn according to law did depose and say that they saw John McMasters the Testator to the foregoing Will, sign seal & publish & declare the said instrument of writing as and for his last Will & Testament, and at the time he did so was of sound and disposing mind to the best of their observation and belief, and at his request and in his presence subscribed their names as witnesses thereto.

Given under my hand the above date

P. A. MADEIRA *Regr.*

Wills

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ss. Be it known that on the 21 day of April 1847 personally came before me P. A. Madeira Register for the probate of Wills &c. in and for said county Duncan Hamilton and Sam. E. Shaw the subscribing witnesses, to the foregoing Codicil, who being sworn by me according to law, did depose and say that they saw and heard John McMasters the foregoing Testator sign seal publish and declare the foregoing Codicil as part and parcel of his last Will and Testament and at the time he did so he was of sound & disposing mind to the best of their observation and belief and at his request and in his presence subscribed their names as Witnesses thereto. Given under my hand the above date.

P. A. MADEIRA, *Register.*



Will of Rachel Hughey McMasters, Mo. 15

In the Name of God Amen. I RACHEL McMASTERS of Patton Township, County of Allegheny & State of Pennsylvania, widow & relict of John McMasters late of Township, County & State aforesaid, being of sound and disposing memory and understanding do make and publish this my last will and testament as follows, to wit, 1st.

Item : It is my will and desire that my Executors hereinafter named, shall pay all my just debts and funeral expenses.

Item : I give and bequeath unto Rachel K. daughter of James I. Larimer the sum of Four hundred and fifty (\$450) dollars.

Item : I give and bequeath unto Rachel H. daughter of John McMasters late of Pittsburg, the sum of Four Hundred and fifty (\$450) dollars.

Item : I give and bequeath unto Rachel H. daughter of Gen William Larimer the sum of Four Hundred and fifty (\$450) dollars.

Item : I give and bequeath to Rachel daughter of Thomas McMasters the sum of Four Hundred and fifty (\$450) dollars.

Item : I give and bequeath unto Annie Duff, daughter of my son in law the late Rev. Duff and my daughter Rebecca, the sum of Three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars.

Item : I give and bequeath unto Rachel Carlisle daughter of my daughter Rebecca by her second husband, the sum of Four Hundred (\$400) Dollars.

Item : I give and bequeath to Willis L. King son of daughter Eliza, the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars.

Wills

Item : I give and bequeath unto H. K. Larimer son of James I. Larimer, I give the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars.

Item : I give and bequeath unto Joseph son of Wm. Larimer my Hand Street Bridge Stock.

Item : I give and bequeath unto Robert King the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars.

Item : I give and bequeath unto the Foreign Missions the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars.

Item : I give and bequeath unto John Duff son of my daughter Rebecca my Pittsburg and Connellsville Rail Road Stock.

Item : I give and bequeath to my son Thomas my Pittsburg & Greensburg Turnpike Road Stock, and Exchange Bank of Pittsburg Stock ; also my desk, bookcase, Clock, six volumes of Henry's Commentaries, my large family Bible, Three volumes of Erskines Sermons and an equal share with the rest of my children of my late husbands books.

Item : I desire that my books in which my name is written shall be equally divided among my five daughters.

Item : I desire that all my household furniture shall be equally divided among my six children, except what I give unto John and Francis Osborne my Grandchildren.

Item : I will and desire that all the residue and remainder of my estate both Real and Personal shall be divided into seven equal shares, which I give and bequeath as follows to wit :

To Caroline, Rachel, David and Leonora McMasters children of my son John, late of Pittsburg, One share.

To John and Francis Osborne children of my daughter Jane, now deceased, One share.

To my daughter Eliza King, One share.

To my Daughter Rachel Larimer wife of Gen William Larimer, One share.

To my Daughter Nancy, wife of James I. Larimer, One share.

To my Daughter Rebecca, wife of James Carlisle, One share.

To my Daughter Mary, wife of B. F. Jones, One share.

Item : And I hereby authorize my executors hereinafter named to sell or convey either at public or private sale all my real estate situate in the City of Pittsburg and Village of Turtle Creek at such times and on such terms as may seem most advantageous to them, the said Executors, and make Deed or Deeds to the purchaser or purchasers of the same.

Item : I hereby appoint James I. Larimer and my son Thomas McMasters to be the Executors of this my last will and testament.

Wills

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty seventh day of June A.D. One Thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Attest :

RACHEL McMASTERS. [SEAL]

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us who in the presence of each other have at the request of the testator subscribed our names as witnesses hereto.

JOHN SHAW.

JOSEPH KUNKLE.



Will of John Hughey, Sr.

In the name of God, Amen. I JOHN HUGHEY Senr., of Plumb Township Allegheny County taking into view the uncertainty of life and weak in Body But of Sound mind and memory, do make this my last will and testament in the manner and form as follows.

First of all I leave to my two sons John and William the farm I now live on Share and Share alike they Complying with the terms hereinafter mentioned Viz: that they shall pay to me or to my Heirs I leave to Robert Hughey my son fifty Dollars and a feather Bed and Clothes I leave to Joseph Hughey the sum of Fifty Dollars to be paid in two years after my decease and a Bed and Bedclose I leave to my daughter Rachel my mothers the sum of twenty five Dollars to be paid to her in three years after my decease I also leave to Jean Chalfent the sum of twenty five dollars to be paid to her in two years after my decease I also leave to Elizabeth Lightcap my Daughter the sum of fifty dollars to be paid in one year after my decease and I also leave to my daughter Ann Chalfent the sum of fifty dollars to be paid to her or to her Heirs in two years after my desease with one years Intrest on the above sum and the two first mentioned John and William is to furnish me the said John Hughey ther Father with Comfortable boarding and lodeging and Durning my natural life and at their expence to give me a decent Burial and I do Constitute and appoint my two sons Robert and Joseph the Exaceter of this my last will and testament hereby Revokeing everything in the form of will or Wills made theretofore in testimony thereof I have set my hand and seal this 27 day of Sept in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four.

JOHN HUGHEY [SEAL]

done in presence of us the undersigned

JOHN McMASTERS Sen.

JOHN McMASTERS Jr.

Wills

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
 ALLEGHENY COUNTY. } ss.

I, FRED. W. EDWARDS, Register of Wills, etc., in and for
 [SEAL] said County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full and
 perfect copy of the Original last Will and Testament of John
 Hughey, Sr., deceased, as the same remains on file, and is of record in my
 office at Pittsburgh, in Will Book, volume 4, page —.

Witness my hand and seal of said office, this 1st day of August, A.D.
 1902.

FRED. W. EDWARDS,
Register.



Inventory and Appraisement of the Estate of Joseph Hughey

An Inventory

of the *Goods* and *Chattels* of JOSEPH HUGHEY, deceased, taken and aprised
 By us the subscribers this 22 day of *October*, 1773.

	£.	s.	d.
To one chestnut Gelding	25	00	00
To one Bay Mair	15	00	00
To one Sorel Mair	20	00	00
To one Gray Mair	25	00	00
To one Brown Horse	14	00	00
One Sorrel Stalying Colt	16	00	00
To one Yok of Oxen	12	00	00
To one Red Cow	4	15	0
To one Yellow Cow	4	00	0
To one SSplakt Cow	4	15	
One Red Heifer	3	15	
One Black heifer with white head	2	15	
One Red heifer with white head	2	05	0
One Black heifer with a star	1	15	0
One Black heifer with a spreckled face	1	10	0
One Red Steer	1	10	0
Seventeen Sheep	7	10	0

Mills

	£	s.	d.
Six Young Hogs.	5	10	0
To one sow and eight pigs	3	10	0
To wheat in the sheaf	4	00	0
To Rie in the Sheaf	6	00	0
To Oats and Straw and Indian Foder	1	10	0
To flax Seed	2	05	0
To Three young Calves	2	10	0
To Hay	10	00	0
To flax	1	05	0
To Corn on Stalk	8	10	0
To ploughs & Irons & Gears	4	2	6
To one harrow		7	6
Two forks for stable & Cutting Steel		4	0
Sundry Edged tools & rings		15	0
A wool wheel		12	6
A woman's Saddle & Bridle	3	10	0
A mans Saddle	2	10	0
A mans Saddle	1	00	
One Duftailed Chest		15	0
One papilar Chest		05	0
Bed, bed cloathes & stead	6	00	00
One Chaff Bed clothes & Stead	2	05	0
One wool hat		04	
One pair buck skins	1	05	0
One light Coulord Shiff Coat & jacket	1	00	0
One Brown Cloth Coat & jacket	2	10	0
One Brown Cloth Shiff Coat & jacket	2	10	0
One pair black Velvet Breeches		12	0
To one fly Coat Cleret Colored	1	05	0
To one set out Coat	1	00	0
One pair of Boots & one pair pumps	1	06	0
To sundry Articles Being the plenishing of the Kitchen	5	16	0
To Sundry Books	2	10	0
To bags & bed Cloths	7	10	0
To flour Casks		08	0
One Apple Mill	1	00	0
One Bed and furniture	10	06	6
One Bed and furniture	8	05	0
One Case of Drawers	4	00	0

Bills

	£	s.	d.
One table		07	6
One chest of poplar		7	6
One hat		7	6
One Wig		7	6
To hogshead and sider	1	15	0
A servant girls time	6	00	0
One Servant man's time	7	00	0
To the plantation	550	00	0
In all	800	4	1
To cash 26 }	JAMES MULLHOLM. JAMES SNODGRASS.		
To Notes 27 }			

Exhibited into the Register's Office at Lancaster the 25th day of October,
Anno Domini 1773.

EPHRAIM HUGHEY.

JOHN HUGHEY.

The Exors and appraisers being
duly sworn according to Law before
me the same day and Year.

EDWD. SHIPPEN,
Recorder.



Land Warrant to Joseph Huey

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

BY THE PROPRIETARIES.

WHEREAS, "Joseph Huey" of the County of Lancaster
[SEAL] hath requested that we would grant him to take up one
hundred & Fifty Acres of Land adjoining Henry Cowgill &
Jonathan Smith in Drumore Township in the said County
of Lancaster for which he agrees to pay to our Use at the rate of *Fifteen
Pounds Ten Shillings*, current Money of this Province, for one Hundred Acres
and the Yearly Quit-Rent of *One Half-penny Sterling* for every Acre thereof.

THESE are, therefore, to authorize and require you to survey or cause to be
survey'd unto the said "Joseph Huey" at the Place aforesaid, according to the
Method of Townships appointed, the said Quantity of 150 Acres, if not
already survey'd or appropriated, and make Return thereof into the Secretary's

Office, in Order for further Confirmation, for which this shall be your sufficient Warrant ; which survey in Case the said Joseph Huey fulfil the above Agreement, within six Months from the Date hereof, shall be valid, otherwise void.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal of the Land-Office, by Virtue of certain Powers from the said Proprietaries, at *Philadelphia*, this third day of October *Anno Domini 1751*.

JAMES HAMILTON

To NICHOLAS SCULL, *Surveyor General*.



Will of Joseph Hughey

In the Name of God, Amen. This eight day of September Seventeen Hundred and Seventy three, I, Joseph Hughey of Drumore Township and County of Lancaster, Being Sick and wake in Body But of a Sound disposing Mind and Memory Blessed be God for all his Mercys and Calling to Mind that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make this my Last Will and Testament in manar and form following first of all I Recommend my Soul to God who gave it and my Body I Recommend to the Earth to be Buried in a Christian Lick and deasent manner at the discretion of my Executor nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall Receive the same again by the Mighty Power of God—and as tuching such Worldly Estate wherewith all it hath pleased God to Bless me in this Life, I give and depose of the same in the following manner and form after all my just Debts and Funeral Charges be first paid. Imprimis I Give and bequeath into my well beloved *Son Patrick Hughey* Ten Shillings Pennsylvania Currency to be Paid him in one Year after my decease together with my Brown Stuff Coat and Jacket. Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved *Son Samuel Hughey* my Brown Thick Cloth Coat and Jeacket and Ten Shillings to be paid as above as also my Surtout Coat. Item I give and bequeath to my *Son in Law William Irwin* my Light colored Stuf Coat and Jeacket and Ten Shillings to be paid as Above. Item I give and bequeath to my well Beloved *Daughter Jean Hughey* a Fether Bed and Bed Cloaths to the Value of Ten Pound and a Mear or Gelden to the velue of Sixteen pounds as also a Sedel and Bridel worth five pound, and Lickways five pound in Cash to be Provided and given her in one year after my decease if she requires them, Lickways I order that She shall have a further Sum of Ten Pounds to be leved out of my Estate and paid her within two years after my decease. In case she mereys, but Provided She Remains Single she is not to git it from

four years after my Decease and Lickways my case of Drawers I give hur to have them Immediately after my decease. Item I give and Bequeath unto my Well beloved *Wife Jean Hughey* hir Bead and Bead Cloathes and all the Plenishing that is in the Kitchen as also ye Bay Mear and hir own Blew Side Sedel and a Bridle and the best Cow that is about the place and my own chist, and while Both or either of my Sons that shall be Hereafter named Possess My Real Estate She shall have her mear and Cow Cept both winter and sumer as they do their own and whenever she Sees Caus She may Move into the upper End of the House and they my sd. sons or either of them while they hold and poses my Land as Above shall yearly and Every Year Provid and Lay Down at the Doar Fier Wood Sofecent to Serve her—Cut fitting for the Chimney of sd. Hous and Lickways give her fifteen bushels of grean every year. Viz, Eight Bushels of weat and seven of Coarn as also two Barrel of Sider and a Convenient Little garden fenced in for her uce all which yearly Benefits—She is to incoy Dewring her Neaturel Life while She Continues my widdow. But if my Sons Shall See Caus to Sell and Convey away my said Real Estate She my sd. wife shall heave the Sum of Fifty Pounds Paid or Secured to be paid in proportion to “gechor” payments arising from the Seal of sd. place yearly as the Same Comes deu towards her mentainance. while she Lives if She Continues as above and what she leaves of said money aforesaid is to be at her disposal at hir Death, but if she my sd. wife and these my Sons do live together on sd. plantation till the time of hir death, she shall only have Ten pounds at hir disposal and in lick manner I order and allow my said wife and my *Sons Ephraim & John* and my *Daughter Jean* that while they See Caus to live together as parent and Children that after providing and maken of there my said Sons or nearly aperl as usual that anything that can be done more shall be my sd. wifs and daughters property as a Reward of their Industry. Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved *Son Ephraim Hughey* the Gray Mear and his Sedel and Bridel and my Leather Briches and my Little wearing Coat as also the one half of all my Real and personal Estate to be posed by him his Heirs and Assigns forever after my just Debts and funeral charges together with what Legacys and Bequeathments that is already named or shall hereafter be named is first deducted of the whole Estate and in Lick mannor I give to my Well beloved *Son John Hughey* his Heirs and Assigns the other half of my said Estate Both Real and personal after deductions is maid as above Together with my Young Soral Coalt & a Sedel and Bridel and my Black Cloath Briches and do hereby Order that when any of these my said *Sons Ephraim* and *John Hughey* Shall See Caus to quet their party of the plantation that the other is to have it at the valuation of three Indefrant men By them Chosen for that purpos or other wayes it shall be put to Seal and the money arising from

Wills

the said Seal shall be equally devided Behoten them—and I do Hereby Constitute make and appoint my Well Beloved Sons *Ephraim Hughey* and *John Hughey* to Be my whole and Sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament & I do hereby Vestuly disalow Revoke and disanul all other Wills and testaments By me maid declaring this to be my last Will and Testament in Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the Year and day first Wretten.

JOSEPH HUEY [L. s.]

Signed Published pronounced &
delivered By the said *Joseph Hughey*
as his Last Will in presence of us the
Subscribers

JAMES McHULLON,
JAMES SNODGRASS,
MOSES IRWIN.

LANCASTER COUNTY, ss.

On the *twenty-fifth* day of *October* Anno Domini *1773*, Before me the Subscriber Personally appeared the within named James McHullon and James Snodgrass two of the Subscribing Witnesses to the within Will & on their Corporal Oath according to Law did declare and say that they were present and Saw & heard *Joseph Huey* the Testator within named Sign Seal Publish Pronounce & declare the within writing as and for his last Will and Testament and that as the doing thereof he was of Sound mind Memory & understanding to the best of their knowledge observation and Belief.

EDWARD SHIPPEN,
Register.

Be it remembered that on the *twenty-fifth* day of *October*, Anno Domini *1773* the Last Will and Testament of *Joseph Huey late of Drumore Township* in the County of *Lancaster, yeoman*, deceased was proved in due form & Law & Letters Testamentary were granted to *Ephraim Huey & John Huey* the Executors therein named, they being first duly Qualified well & Truly to administer the Estate of the Testator & to exhibit a true & Perfect Inventory thereof into the Register's Office at Lancaster on or before the Twenty fifth day of November next to & to Render a true & just Account of their Administration when there to lawfully required. Given under the Seal of the said Office.

EDW' SHIPPEN, *Register.*

Will of George Sheakley

In the Name of God Amen. I George Sheakley of the Township of Franklin County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania being of sound disposing mind, memory and understanding do make publish and declare the following instrument of writing to be my last will and Testament in manner and form following (that is to say) it is my desire that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid as soon after my decease as conveniently may be.

And I give and bequeath to my two sons William and Robert Sheakley all my real estate situate Franklin and Cumberland Townships together with all hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, Also all my stock of horses, horned cattle, sheep and hogs, to be equally divided between them, share and share alike, they paying the different legacies hereinafter specified.

And first it is my will and desire that my two sons aforesaid pay to my beloved wife the sum of twenty pounds yearly and every year during the term of her natural life, and it is also my desire that they procure for her a horse creature such as she can ride with safety and comfort, also a milch cow, and that both the horse and cow be kept by them clear of expense to her, And it is further my will that all my household and kitchen furniture be equally divided the one half of which to go to my wife aforesaid and the other half to my two sons.

2^{dly} And I give and bequeath to my wife aforesaid the black servant girl, Barbara to be at her disposal and her service during the term of her servitude.

3^{dly} And I give and bequeath to my Daughter Margaret, married to John Hamilton, the sum of two hundred pounds, to be paid by my sons aforesaid at the end of five years after my decease.

4^{thly} I give and bequeath to my daughter Ann, married to William Larimer the sum of two hundred pounds to be paid by my sons as aforesaid at the expiration of six years after my decease. My reason for making this disposition is that the circumstances in which the two daughters are placed at present is that the oldest can I think better afford to wait a year longer than the younger.

5^{thly} And to my daughter Nancy I give and bequeath the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds to be paid as aforesaid by my two sons at the time when she shall have attained her seventeenth year, and if it should so happen that she should marry before arriving at that age, then my will is that my sons should pay her at the time of her marriage the sum of fifty pounds, either in a horse and saddle or milch cows or bed and bedding or in household furniture

Wills

as she shall desire. But should it so happen that my daughter Nancy should decease before her arrival at the age of seventeen years or before her marriage, my will then is that her bequeathment should revert to or remain in the hands of my sons William and Robert Sheakley.

And I do hereby request nominate and appoint my son William and my friend John Eddie to be the executors of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other will or wills by me heretofore made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this tenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

GEORGE SHEAKLEY

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said George Sheakley, the testator as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

ADAM BLACK
JOHN STONER
MOSES JENKINS



Will of Robert McCurdy

In the Name of God Amen ; I, Robert McCurdy of Cumberland township, in the County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, being sick in body but of sound and Desposing mind and memory Blessed be God for his mercies, Do make this my last will and Testament in manner following, to wit—

Imprimus—It is my will that all my just debts and funeral expenses be first paid.

Item. I give and devise to my son William McCurdy all my personal estate except what shall be hereafter excepted.

Item. I give and devise to my son William and to his heirs and assigns forever one hundred and ninety three acres, neat measure, to be taken off that

part of the Plantation on which I now live, which adjoins Robert Work and David Horner including the dwelling house and the buildings adjoint.

Item. I give and devise to my son Robert McCurdy and to his heirs and assigns forever one hundred and thirteen acres, neat measure, to be taken from the said plantation, that part which adjoins Robert Thompson to John Kissinger he paying to my daughter Nancy Paxton fifty pounds in three years after my decease.

I also give and devise to my said son Robert, one feather Bed and furniture, I also give and devise to my said son Robert one milch cow.

Item :—I give and devise to my son James McCurdy and to his heirs and assigns forever all the rest and residue of my said Plantation on which I now live at his age of twenty one years ; until which the use and possession of his share shall be in my aforesaid son William, also a horse and saddle and Milch Cow at his age of twenty one aforesaid also a bed and bedding.

Item. I give and devise to my daughter Margaret intermarried with George Shekley the sum of one hundred pounds to be paid in three years after my decease.

Item. I give and devise to my daughter Nancy Paxton, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds to be paid her in three years after my decease. Also a Milch Cow.

Item. I give and devise to my daughter Martha intermarried with Samuel Taggart the sum of one hundred and twenty five pounds to be paid her in one year after my decease.

Item. I give and devise to my daughter Mary intermarried with Robert Thompson the sum of one hundred pounds to be paid her in three years after my decease.

Item. It is my will and I hereby direct that all the aforesaid debts and legacies shall be paid and Given by my son William McCurdy except the sum of fifty pounds above mentioned which is to be paid to my son Robert.

Item. It is my will and I direct that my daughter Nancy have the privilege of living in the mansion house for six years after my decease and that my son William shall during that term provide her with a horse when necessary.

Item. It is my will that my grand-son Robert McCurdy Paxton have the priveledge of living in my mansion house aforesaid for the term of three years after my decease and that during that term he shall be supported by my said son William and lastly I hereby constitute and appoint my two sons William McCurdy and Robert McCurdy as executors of this my last Will and Testament hereby Revoking all former wills by me made. In witness

Wills

where of I have here unto set my hand and affixed my Seal the fifth day of August Anno Domini, Eighteen hundred and five.

ROBERT McCURDY [SEAL]

Signed sealed pronounced and published in the presence of us at the request of the Testator.

ROBERT HAYES

DAVID HORNER

ROBERT MAJOR

ADAMS COUNTY ss.

Before James Duncan Esq. Register of Wills for the probate of Wills and granting letters of administration in the State of Pennsylvania Personally came David Horner and Robert Major two of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing instrument of writing and on their solemn Oath and affirmation and severally say that they were personally present and saw and heard the therein named Robert McCurdy sign his name unto and seal and publish the forgoing Instrument of Writing as and for his last will and Testament and at the time of doing thereof he the said Robert McCurdy was of a sound and disposing mind memory and understanding to the best of their knowledge and belief, and that they subscribe thereto as Witnesses in the presence of the said Testator and at his request and also in the presence of each other at the same time.

DAVID HORNER

ROBERT MAJOR

Sworn affirmed and Subscribed to before me at Gettysburg the 25th day of May A.D. 1810.

JAMES DUNCAN Jr.

Adams Co. in the State of Pennsylvania.

I James Duncan Esq. Register for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration in and for the said County of Adams, Do Certify the foregoing to be a true copy taken from and compared with the original remaining in the Register's office at Gettysburg in Testimony where of I have set my hand and affixed the seal of the said office at Gettysburg the 28th day of May A.D. one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

JAMES DUNCAN

Register [SEAL]

Land Warrant to Robert King

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.:

BY THE PROPRIETARIES.

[SEAL] WHEREAS, "Robert King" of the County of Lancaster hath requested that we would grant him to take up one hundred and thirty Acres of Land adjoining James Siddell and James Bradley in Little Britain Township in the said County of Lancaster for which he agrees to pay to our Use at the rate of *Fifteen Pounds Ten Shillings*, current Money of this Province, for one Hundred Acres and the Yearly Quit-Rent of *One Half-penny Sterling* for every Acre thereof.

THESE are, therefore, to authorize and require you to survey or cause to be survey'd unto the said Robert King at the Place aforesaid, according to the Method of Townships appointed, the said Quantity of 130 Acres, if not already survey'd or appropriated, and make return thereof into the Secretary's Office, in Order for further Confirmation, for which this shall be your sufficient Warrant; which survey in Case the said Robert King fulfil the above Agreement, within six Months from the Date hereof, shall be valid, otherwise void.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal of the Land-Office, by Virtue of certain Powers from the said Proprietaries, at *Philadelphia*, this First day of December *Anno Domini 1750*.

JAMES HAMILTON.

To NICHOLAS SCULL, *Surveyor General*.

IN TESTIMONY, That the above is a copy of the original remaining on file in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Department to be affixed at Harrisburg, this eighth day of April, A.D. 1901.

[SEAL]

ISAAC B. BROWN,

Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs.

[REVENUE STAMP]

Mills

Inventory and Appraisement of the Estate of Robert King

A just and perfect Inventory of all and Singular the goods and chattels,
Rights & Credits, belonging to ROBERT KING of Little Britain Township.

	£	s.	d.
To Land and Improvements	200		
To one Black Cow	2	5	
To one Red Cow	2	5	
To one Black Cow	2	10	
To one Spotted Cow	3		
To one Brown Cow	3		
To one Spotted Heifer	2	10	
To two young Heifers & a young steer	3	15	
To one Beef Cow	3		
To William's Horse & Saddle	15	0	0
To one Bay Mare	13		
To one White Horse	5		
To one Chestnut Mare	16	10	0
To one Sorel Horse	8	0	0
To one Black Horse	6	10	0
To fifteen Sheep	5	3	0
To five Hogs	1	2	
To Wheat in the Sheaf	23	0	0
To Rye in the Sheaf	2	2	0
To oats in the Sheaf	5	10	0
To Hay	0	10	0
To flax Seed	4	19	0
To Flax	1	5	0
To corn in the Ear	10	0	0
To Indian foder		10	0
To Iron Utensils for Husbandry		14	6
To Carpenter's Tools	1	4	7
To one plow & plow Irons		14	0
To another plow & plow Irons		13	0
To one Harrow	0	5	6
To Iron Hangings for Plow		5	0
To a Grindstone		4	
To a Plush Side Sadle		15	0

Wills

	£	s.	d.
To a Blue Cloth Side Sadle	2	5	0
To an old Sadle		4	0
To a cupboard		7	6
To Two Bridles	0	5	0
To a Fox Trap		3	0
To a Chest of Drawers	1	15	0
To two Frying pans		5	6
To a Grid Iron		1	6
To a Big Wheel		2	0
To a chest		12	0
To a black Reel		3	0
To a Keag		1	6
To a pot		5	0
To a Pot & pot Hooks		7	0
To a pot & pot Hook		8	0
To a Gridle and Skillet		7	0
To Pot Backs		5	0
To Fire Shovel & Tongs		4	6
To Pewter	1	9	0
To Wooden Vessels for Kitchen use		2	6
To a Table		7	0
To a Gun		10	0
A case of Drawers	2	10	0
A Desk	3	0	0
Another Desk	3	0	0
A case of Drawers	3	10	
To "Weckles"		3	0
A Wheel		2	6
A Chair		5	0
A Dough Trough		2	0
Bed & Bed Cloathes	3	7	6
To Bed & Bed Cloathes	1	10	0
A Bed & Bed Cloathes	1	0	0
A Bed & Bed Cloathes	6	12	0
A Feather Bed & furniture	10	0	0
Four bed Steads	1	0	0
Sider barrels	0	12	0
To pair of Stilyards	0	10	0
Bells		4	0

Wills

	£	s.	d.
Half bushels & Churns		3	0
Bee Hives		14	0
Bridles		1	6
A Blue Coat, jacket & Drawers		5	0
A Brown Coat & two jackets		5	0
A Great Coat		5	
A Blanket		2	6
A pair of old gold sleeve buttons	0	15	0
Tobacco Box and Knife		2	0
To Bags	0	15	0
A Servant Lad's Time	17	10	0
A Tub		1	6
A Bond of 50 L.s due May 1st, 1764	50	0	0
A Bond of 50 L.s due May 1st, 1765	50	0	0
A Bond of 50 L.s due May 1st, 1766	50	0	0
" " " " " " " " 1767	50	0	0
To Bond of 35 L.s due May 1, 1768	35	0	0
To a note due September 1, 1764	3	0	0
To part of a note	1	9	3
To Debts Due by Book	20	1	0
To Cash	10	19	3

Appraised by us the 31st day of October, 1763.

WILLIAM RITCHEY, JUNIOR.

ALEX'DR. DUNCAN.



Will of James McCurdy

In the Name of God Amen. I James McCurdy, of Salisbury township County of Lancaster, and Province, of Pennsylvania, Yeoman : Being sick weak in body ; but of perfect mind and memory, Thanks be to God, calling to mind the mortality of the body, and knowing it is appointed for all men once to Die, Do make and ordain this my last will and Testament. That is to say first of all : I give and recommend my soul into the hands, of the Almighty God, who gave it, and my body, I recommend to the Earth, to be buried in a decent Christian Buryal, at the discretion of my Executor. And as touching such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased

Wills

God to Bless me with ; I give devise and dispose of the same in the following maner, and form ; First,—I order my just debts ; and funeral expenses be paid

Secondly,—I give and bequeath to Archibald McCurdy, my well beloved son, all my estate, real and personal, lying and being in the township aforesaid ; He paying the several legacies, hereafter Bequeathed to the rest of my children. All of which estate I now dwell on with all appurtances, I give bequeath to my said son Archibald his Heirs and Assigns forever ;

Thirdly,—I give and bequeath to my well beloved son, *Robert McCurdy*, the sum of twenty, shillings, to be paid by my son Archibald McCurdy.

Forthly,—I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Hugh McCurdy, the sum of one Hundred and Fifty pounds, to be paid him by my son Archibald out of my estate, in manner form following, That is to say Fifty pounds in two years after my decease, until the whole be paid. Fifthly,—I give and bequeath to well beloved son James McCurdy, the sum of three Hundred pounds, to be paid him out of my estate, by my son Archibald immediately after my Decease, with lawful intrest for the same, since my son James setteld on the tract of land he now lives on in Cumberland County.

Lastly ; I constitute make ordain my well beloved son Archibald McCurdy, the sole executor of this my last Will and Testament, and all singular my lands messuages and Tenements by him freely possessed to be enjoyed liable to the encumbrances before said, And I do utterly disallow revoke, and disannul all and every other Testament, will's bequests and executions, by me in any way before named willd bequeathed ; Ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and Testament ; In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 5th day of March one thousand seven Hundred and seventy (1770).

JAMES MCCURDY. [SEAL]

Signed sealed published and declared
by the said James McCurdy as his last
will and Testament, In the presence of
us.

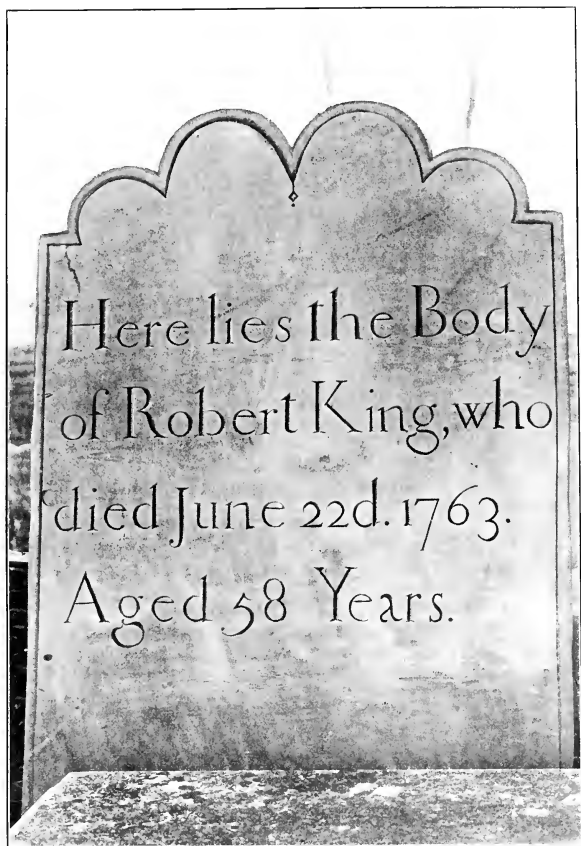
ROBERT ARMOR.
ROBERT McNEIL.
JAMES CLEMON.

[Will probated 2d May 1770.]

Will of Robert King

In the Name of God, Amen. I, Robert King of the Township of Little Britain, in the County of Lancaster and Province of Pennsylvania, Yeoman, being mindful of my mortality, do make this my last Will and Testament in manner following, that is to say, I order my body to be buried in a christian and decent manner, at the Discretion of my Executrix and Executor herein after named, and as for such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to Bless me in this Life, I give and dispose of the same in the following manner and form, viz.:

Imprimis I order, that all my just debts and funeral charges be first fully paid; Item I order and it is my will that my Wife Ann, if she continues a widow and my son William shall possess and hold in Common my Plantation and Tract of Land whereon I now dwell, situate in Little Britain Township for the term of three years from my decease and for the Term of six years if they both shall agree so to do, after and to commence from my decease my other children Dwelling and being cloathed and maintained out of the same as if in my Life time *except Susannah and John*. Item I give unto my dearly beloved Wife Ann the sum of Ten pounds Lawful money of the said Province and my best bed and furniture for the same to hold the same During her widowhood and no Longer, and if she should happen to marry then the said Bed and furniture and all other gifts herein after and before mentioned shall Revert and be Returned to my other executor my Son William to be divided amongst my other children and my said Son William in like manner as is hereinafter directed. Item I give unto my daughter *Susannah the wife of John Conningham*, the Sum of Seven Shillings and six pence, Lawful money of Pennsylvania in full for their share of my Estate. Item I give unto my *Grand Children Robert and Elizabeth*, the children of *John Conningham and Susannah* his wife, the Sum of One Pound ten Shillings each of them to be paid them when they arrive at the Age or Day of Marriage which shall first happen, by my Executrix and Executor hereinafter named. Item, I give unto my son *William King*, the sum of Twenty Pounds his Horse, Bridle and Saddle. I give unto my son *JOHN KING* the sum of Five pounds as his *full share of my Estate*. Item, I order that my Executrix and Executor make sale by way of Publick Vendue of all my Goods and Chattels as soon as they may see convenient after my decease, and my Land at the end of the said three or Six years afores'd, and after paying the Legacys aforesaid I order that the money arising from the said Sales as well as all other my Estate that the same be equally Divided shere and shere alike amongst and between my said Wife if



TOMBSTONE OF ROBERT KING.

In Morrison's Graveyard, Centreville, Lancaster County, a quarter of an acre in area,
with beautiful locust-trees surrounding it

This stone was found broken at the base and
lying flat. We raised it for the purpose of
photographing, and stood it at the head of
the grave of his son, Lieutenant Robert King

she continue a Widow and my Son William, my daughter Mary, My son Robert, My Daughter Ann, My Son James, My Daughter ELIZABETH and Rachel, and my Son George to be paid them by my Executrix and Executor as they Respectively attain to age, or Day of Marriage which shall first happen. But provided nevertheless that if my said Wife Ann shall continue my Widow and any or either of my sd. children should Dye before they attain to Age or should happen to marry before at Age without the Free Consent and approbation of my said Wife then and in such case I order that the Portion and share of such Child or Children So Dyeing or Marryeing as aforesaid shall be divided equally amongst the Remainder or my Surviving Children who has or shall have obtained their said Mother's Consent and Approbation of their Marriage afores'd. And I empower my Executrix or Executor to Convey my land aforesaid to the Purchaser thereof, their Heirs and assigns forever subject to the Payment of the Purchase Money and Quit rents due to the Lord of the Fee. And I do hereby nominate and appoint my loving Wife Ann and my Son William King to be sole Executrix and Executor of this my last Will and Testament, Ratifying this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the Tenth Day of May, 1763.

ROBERT KING, [SEAL]

Signed, Sealed, Published, pronounced and declared by ye sd. Robert King ye testator, as his Last Will and Testament in the Presence of Mary Saunders, Sam. Steel, Isaac Saunders.

LANCASTER COUNTY, ss.

On the *Third Day of November Anno Domini 1763*, Before me the Subscriber, personally appeared Samuel Steel, Isaac Saunders Esquire, two of the Subscribing Witnesses to the within Will, and on their Solemn Affirmation, according to Law, did declare and say that they were present and saw and heard Robert King the Testator within named, Sign, Seal, Publish, pronounce and declare the within Writing as and for the Last Will and Testament and that at the doing thereof he was of Sound and Well disposing mind, memory and understanding to the best of their Knowledge and Belief.

EDW. SHIPPEN, D. R.

Be it remembered that on the *third Day of November Anno Domini 1763* The Last Will and Testament of Robert King Late of Little Britain Township in the County of Lancaster, yeoman, deceased, was proved in the form of Law and Letters Testamentary thereon were granted to Ann King and William

King the Executors therein named they being first duly Qualified well and truly to Administer the Estate of the said decedent, and to Exhibit a true and Perfect Inventory thereof with the Register's Office at Lancaster on or before the third Day of December next and to tender a true and just account of their Administration on the said Estate when thereto Lawfully required. Given under the Seal of the said Office

By me EDWARD SHIPPEN, D. R.

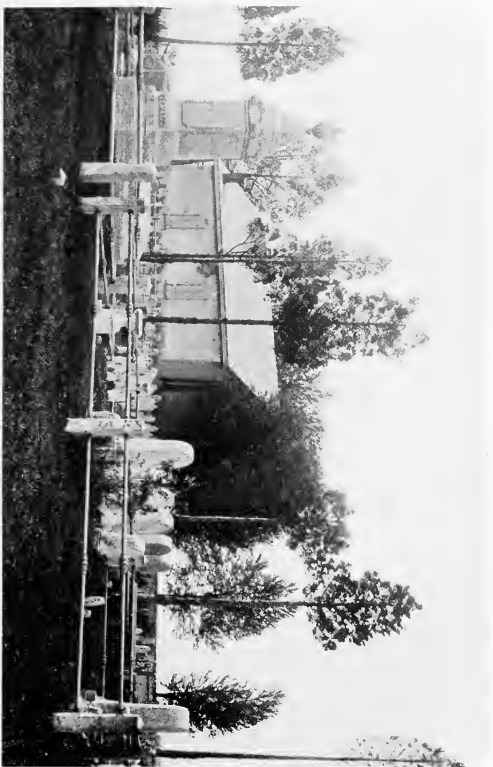
Abstract of a deed, showing disposition of land of Robert King, Sr.:

This tract of land of which Robert King was first possessed, was a Proprietary Warrant surveyed to Robert King, Dec. 1st, 1750.

William King of Township of Little Britain, County of Lancaster, son of Robert King of same, as executor on 2nd day of April, 1802, and Isabella his wife, sells to John Pyle, yeoman, for Four hundred pounds in gold and silver coin, all that Messuage or Tennement and tract of Land, situate lying and being in the Township of Little Britain, County and State aforesaid, containing 157 acres and three quarters and allowance, be the same more or less, which said described Tract of Land was surveyed to Robert King in pursuance of a Proprietary Warrant dated Dec. the first, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, and said Robert did by his last Will and Testament dated tenth day of May, 1763, and entered in the Register's office November the third, 1763, did order that his said land should be sold by his Executors at Publick Vendue, at which publick sale the aforesaid William King did Purchase for a valuable consideration as in and by said Warrant last will and Vendue List appears.

[This deed was executed in presence of Robert King and James McSparran, by William King and Isabella his wife.]





LEACOCK CHURCH, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Built 1741. Remodelled in stone, 1754

William Creighton was elder
and trustee of this church

Will of William Creighton

In the Name of God Amen, November the 10th one thousand Seven hundred and ninety I William Creighton of Leacock Township, Lancaster County and State of Pennsylvania Yeoman being in a sick and weak condition but of perfect mind and memory calling to mind that it is appointed for all men once to die, do hereby make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say I do in the first place recommend my Soul to God who gave it to me and my body to the dust to be buried in a decent manner at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting of a resurrection from the dead at the last day by the Almighty power of God and with respect to the good things of this World wherewith it has pleased God to endow me, I do hereby dispose of them in the following manner Viz First it is my will that my funeral charges, and all my other debts be duly discharged, Secondly I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife Barbara the full sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds, her Bed and Bed Clothes together with as much of the house and kitchen furniture as she may stand in need of

Item, I give and bequeath to my well beloved daughter *Mary* her thirds of the House and lot in New Holland which I has the right of and Six pounds a year, yearly and every year to be paid to her by my Grand Son Isaac during her Natural life for which he is to give Bond and security to her, but in case that Henry Skiles should by Law or any other means obtain any part thereof it is my will that it be paid to her children, Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved Grand Son Isaac Litner three hundred and Fifty pounds to be paid to him when he arrives to the full age of Twenty one years together with my Watch, Stock buckle and Knee Buckles, Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved daughter Martha the full sum of Two hundred pounds to be paid to her at the Expiration of Two years after my decease, Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved daughter Margaret the full sum of fifty pounds to be paid to her at the expiration of two years after my decease, Item, I give and bequeath to my grand children William, Samuel and Margaret Erwin the full sum of fifty pounds each to be paid to them when the arrive to the full age of Twenty one Years, Item I give and bequeath to my Grand daughter Mary An Skiles one Cow,

Item It is my will that the grain now in the Barn together with the Crop now in the ground be equally divided between my beloved Wife and my Grand Son Isaac Litner before mentioned, Item It is my will that my Plantation on which I now live together with my Personal Estate be sold by my Executor as soon as convenient after my decease in order to pay the above

Wills

bequests, and if any overplush should arise from the sales thereof it is my will that it be equally divided between my well beloved Wife and my daughters Ann Martha and Margaret and my Grand Son Isaac Litner.

Item, I will and bequeath to my well beloved daughter Ann the full sum of two hundred pounds to be paid in one year after my decease, to be paid out of the money that may arise from the sales aforesaid, and I do nominate and appoint Robert McCurdy and William Brisben Executors of this my last Will and testament, disavowing, disannulling and rendring Void hereby Will or Wills testament or testaments by me heretofore made,

WILLIAM CREIGHTON [SEAL]

Signed sealed pronounced, published and declared the day and year above written in presence of

GEORGE MCILVAINE
JAMES HAMILTON JUN^R

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
COUNTY OF LANCASTER, } ss.

I CERTIFY the foregoing to be a true and correct copy
[SEAL] of the original Will of William Creighton, deceased, duly
proven on November 20, 1790, and remaining filed on
record in the Register's Office of Lancaster County.

Witness my hand and seal of office, June 25, 1902.

J. F. STAM,
Register.



Addenda



Eddenda

[The writer has enough data from France, England, Ireland, and Scotland of the Larimiers, Lorimiers, Lorimers, O'Heoghys, and Hugheys, to fill a volume. The History of the Ancient O'Heoghy dates back years before Christ, in Ireland. The writer only knows that her ancestor, Larimer, came from Alsace, France, and that the Hugheys came from the north of Ireland. The antiquity of both the names, Larimer and Hughey, is certainly, beyond doubt, very great. The following are short extracts from data translated, possibly for the first time in this country, from very old French works. A few notes have been left in the original. The Arms, "Ile de France," were the armorial bearings of d'Antoine Charles Lorimier, of Paris, and of Lord William de Lorimier, of Montreal, Canada.]

The Lorimer Guild

Lorimer (French Lormier, from Latin *lorum*, a thong), a maker of bits, spurs, stirrup-irons, metal mountings for saddles and bridles, and generally of all articles of horse furniture.

In London, the lorimers, who had previously formed part of another guild, were incorporated by letters patent in 1712; in the Scottish burghs they have been comprehended as a branch of the corporation of hammermen. Cutlers, locksmiths, and brass-founders have been considered as in the exercise of branches of the lorimer art, and therefore bound to enter with the corporation.

The court of session in 1830 held it to be a violation of the exclusive privileges of the lorimer craft to manufacture bits, stirrup-irons, and other metallic articles of horse furniture, with a view to silver-plating them before selling. (International Cyclopædia.)

Lorimers of Scotland

DURAND LORIMER, of Caen, France, witness to a charter in favor of the Abbot and Convent of St. Etienne, A.D. 1080, must have gone to Scotland during the time of, or with, William the Conqueror, from Normandy, France.

GOSCELINUS LOREMARIUS held lands in county Essex at the time of the Domesday Survey.

Addenda

WILLIAM THE LION, 1165-1214, granted lands near Perth to HUGH LORIMER and his heirs for services performed.

MATTHEW LORIMER sold these lands to William de Len, burgess of Perth, by whom they were gifted to the Abbey of Scone.

JOHN LORIMER, clerk, in 1245, released in favor of the Abbot of Scone any claim he might have to these lands. BALDWIN LORIMER, c. 1228.

JOHN LORIMER, in 1375, sold a house and tenement of land in the Curfew Road, Perth.

ALEXANDER LORIMER, in 1494, possessed a tenement in Perth, near the Carmelite Monastery.

KATHERINE LORIMER was a nun at Elcho in 1539.

(Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, vol. ii., N. S., p. 421. London.)

The Huguenot Lorimers

REGISTERS OF THE FRENCH CONFORMED CHURCHES OF ST. PATRICK AND ST. MARY, DUBLIN, IRELAND. *Huguenot Society of London Publications.*
Compiled by E. Maynicke Stillman.

Registre des Baptêmes en l'Église Française, Threadneedle Street, London. Huguenot Society of London Publications.

Judie Bultine, fille de Jaque B., et d'Ane, sa femme. Tém. (sponsors) Gilame Gillion, MARIE, femme de JAN LA RINNEMER, April 17 (1600-1639). (Vol. IX.)

JAQUES LORMIER, fils de ANTHOINE L. et MARIE ROYFAY, sa femme. Tém. Jantien Maria, et Marie le Conte, femme de Jacob le Nin, Sept. 26 (1637-1685). (Vol. XIII.)

Registers of Walloons' Church, Norwich, England (1565-1882). Huguenot Society of London Publications, vol. i.

ANNE LORNIER (should be LORMIER) fille de JAQUES LORMIER. Tém. Jaques Pion et Marie Mounie, 25 Mars, 1694.

CATHERINE LORMIER, fille de JAQUES LORMIERS. Tém. Jean de Clevier, la vefue de la Haïete (?), 1 Mars, 1695-96.

JAQUES LORMIER, fils de JAQUES LORMIER. Tém. JAQUES LORMIER son père (du dit JAQUES le père), la fe'me de Gastin Martino, 1 Oct., 1699.

ESTER LORMIER, fille de JAQUES LORMIER. Tém. Lucas Decau, Ester le Mounier, 25 Avril, 1708.

FRANÇOISE LORMIER, fille de JAQUES LORMIER. L'enfant a esté nommée

Françoise par Monsr. Baldy, ministre. Tém. Tho. Delahayze, Françoise le Mounier, 4 Juin, 1710.

The following is from Agnew's "French Protestant Exiles :"

"On the 18th of June, 1695, in St. Patrick's, Dublin, Monsieur Honorat de Bernarddou, capitaine, to D'lle Marguerite de Najac de Genestre. (Witnesses : Ch. de Vignoles, J. Sperandieu de Vignoles, M. David de Poey, M. DE LA RAMIÈRE.)" (Vol. II., 1886.)

"Another false allegation was, that after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, persecution had ceased. M. Reneu refers to the refugees by name, who can tell Papists and others a very different and true tale :

"Let them inquire of MRS. CHARLOTTE and MARY, daughters of the SIEUR DE LA RAMIÈRE, who died in the service of England, they will tell them that his castle was pulled down and his woods destroyed, because he held there a religious assembly." (Vol. II., 1886.)

Most of the Huguenot refugees who settled in Great Britain and Ireland came there during the reign of Louis XIV., but some of them came before that time. The older refugees were not only from France proper, but also from the regions then designated the "Low Countries," but now known as Holland and Belgium. Part of Belgium was then known as "French Flanders," because under French rule, and the inhabitants thereof were, on account of the old French dialect which they spoke, called Walloons.

Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens in England were granted from 1509 to 1603, according to Huguenot Society of London Publications. O'Hart, in his "Irish Pedigrees," 1887, among his lists of Huguenot families who settled in Great Britain and Ireland, is one that gives the names of those who were naturalized from 1681 to 1712. It should be observed that the naturalization of a Huguenot refugee is not necessarily the same, or even almost the same, as the date of his arrival on British soil.

These lists, by the way, O'Hart has taken from Agnew's "French Protestant Exiles." In this list of 1681-1712, the LORMIER, LARIMIERE, LA RIMIÈRE families are shown to have been naturalized by Letters Patent in Great Britain and Ireland. This was in the reign of King Charles II., and ending in the reign of Queen Anne. But in the reign of William and Mary, the largest number of foreign refugees were naturalized in these countries from 1689 to July 3, 1701. In Queen Anne's time we do not find any long list of "naturalized foreign Protestants," because during the prosecution by England of the war with France they were recognized as British subjects. At length, however, on March 23, 1709, an Act was passed for their naturalization, but on February 9, 1712, that Act was repealed.

In England the refugee might obtain his naturalization certificate on taking the oaths prescribed for that purpose, in the Court of Queen's Bench, or in the Court of Common Pleas, or in the Court of Exchequer ; but in Ireland, on taking the prescribed oaths before the Lord Chancellor, the refugee immediately obtained his certificate of naturalization.

There was a reluctance on the part of England, prior to this time, to pass a general Act of Parliament for the naturalization of Protestant strangers. Charles II. undertook to suggest the step to Parliament in 1681, but legislators were deaf to the hint for a quarter of a century. And so naturalization had to be doled out to individuals by Letters Patent from the king, and by private Acts of Parliament.



De Lorimier of Canada

1. WILLIAM DE LORIMIER, Esquire (first settler), Capitaine, Lord des Bardes (in the Canadian records it is also spelled Bordes ; if the former spelling be correct, it means that he was Lord of the Armour of Horses), was Commandant of Fort Rolland in 1705. He was the son of WILLIAM DE LORIMIER and JANE (Guilbault) DE LORIMIER, of St. Leu and St. Gilles, in the Diocese of Paris. He was buried the 29th of July, 1709, in Montreal.

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He married, on January 27, 1695, at Champlain, Marguerite Chorel, who was baptized in 1666, and buried at Montreal the 28th of March, 1736; she was the daughter of Francis Chorel.

— LORIMIER, Captain of the Troops, Commandant of the post of Lac-des-Deux-Montagnes. He married Louise La Ferte, and had :

JOHN-CLAUDE LORIMIER, baptized the 28th of December, 1751, at Lac-des-Deux-Montagnes.

LAURENT LORIMIER, baptized in 1644, was drowned the 29th of September, and buried the 16th of December, at Lachine.

(Compiled from the records of L'Abbe Cyprien Tanquay, in "Les Familles Canadiennes.")

Larremar of France

Paul-Jaques de Chambre, Esquire, Counsellor to the King, Lieutenant-General of the Criminal Court at its sessions at Tartas, was born the 21st of September, 1711. (Extract from Baptistry delivered in form.) He served from the first in the Guards of the King, and married, according to original articles signed privately, the 27th of June, 1735, to D'LE CLAIRE LARREMAR, daughter of Monsieur BARTHELEMI LARREMAR, Barrister in Parliament, and of D'lle Marie-Amande de Bedora, and the issue of this marriage were seven children :

1. Jean-Alexandre de Chambre, Esquire, born the 8th of December, 1739, Lieutenant in the Regiment of Balfunce.
2. Louis-Marie de Chambre, Esquire, born the 15th of August, 1742.
3. Jean de Chambre, Esquire, born the 7th of April, 1744.
4. Bertrand de Chambre, Esquire, born the 12th of September, 1745.
5. Pierre-Françoise de Chambre, Esquire, born the 27th of May, 1750.
6. Cécille de Chambre, born the 19th of August, 1738.
7. Thérèse-Elizabeth de Chambre, born the 5th of February, 1741.

Examined and verified by Us, Knight, Counsellor to the King in his Councils, Judge of the Arms of France.

(Signed) D'Hozier.

(General Armory of France, vol. v. p. 264.)

ANTOINE CHARLES LORIMIER, of Ile de France (Paris and Environs), Master of the Chamber of Exchequer, Intendant and Comptroller General of the Stables and Liveries to His Majesty Louis XIV. (the mother's name was Marie-Louise Boucher), and his eldest daughter Elizabeth, Countess de Braque, and Marquise de Ruffey, lived at the time of the most stirring events in the

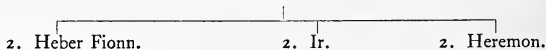
history of France, the former a courtier at the gay and luxurious court of Louis XIV., the Grand Monarch, during the later years of his reign, and in the atmosphere of which his family was reared. Then, after the death of Louis XIV., the government was conducted by his kinsman, Philip of Orleans, as regent, during the minority of the king's great-grandson, Louis XV. Philip of Orleans was an unprincipled man ; he resorted to the most iniquitous measures to discharge the immense national debt. The coinage was debased ; many claims were cancelled ; creditors thrown into prison and compelled to pay heavily for their release. The state appeared to be on the brink of ruin, when John Law, a Scotch financier and adventurer, proposed to relieve the public distress by issuing a paper currency, having as the basis of the credit certain monopolies of trade and the yield of imaginary mines in Louisiana, then a vast territory owned by France in the New World on the Mississippi River.

Law's scheme, known as the Mississippi Bubble, was eagerly adopted by the Regent, and the deluded people, with feverish excitement, speculated in Mississippi shares. Crowds were attracted to Paris, and clerks could scarcely be found in sufficient numbers to transact the company's business. But a few months sufficed to prick the bubble. A crash came, thousands were ruined, and the country received a shock from which it did not recover for years.

THE ANCIENT HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF THE O'HEOGHY FAMILY, MONARCHS OF IRELAND, AND KINGS AND PRINCES OF ULIDIA. Lineal Descendants of Milesius, King of Spain, through the Line of Heremon, his Son, First Milesian Monarch of Ireland. Including a Brief Mention of the English Invasion of Ireland, in 1177, by De Courcy, and some of the Names of his Anglo-Norman Followers who usurped the Possessions of the O'Heoghy Family, in Lecale, county Down, and in other Parts of Ulster. Compiled by E. MAYNICKE STILLMAN.

THE STEM OF THE LINE OF HEREMON, FROM MILESIOUS OF SPAIN.

I. MILESIOUS.



Heber Fionn and Heremon were the first Milesian monarchs of Ireland. They reigned conjointly one year, when Heber was slain by Heremon, before Christ, 1698.

Heremon was the seventh son of Milesius, King of Spain, but the third of the three sons who left any issue. From him were descended the kings, nobility, and gentry of the kingdoms of Connaught, of Dalriada, Leinster,

Meath, Orgiall, Ossory ; of Scotland, since the fifth century ; of Ulster, since the fourth century ; and of England, from the reign of King Henry II. down to the present time.

“The House of Heremon,” writes O’Callaghan, “from the number of its Princes, or great families, from the multitude of distinguished characters, as laymen or churchmen, and from the extensive territories acquired by those belonging to it, at home and abroad, or in Alba as well as in Ireland, was regarded as by far the most illustrious ; so much so, according to the best native authority, that it would be as reasonable to affirm that one pound is equal in value to one hundred pounds as it would be to compare any other line with Heremon.”

THE ANCIENT PEDIGREE OF THE HEOGHY FAMILY.

(SHORT EXTRACT)

1. MILESIIUS, King of Spain.
2. HEREMON, his son ; he and his brother Heber were jointly the first Milesian monarchs of Ireland ; they began to reign A.M. 3500, or before Christ, 1699. After Heber was slain by Heremon, B.C. 1698, Heremon reigned singly for fourteen years, during which time a certain colony, called by the Irish *Cruithneagib*, in English “Cruthneans,” or Picts, arrived in Ireland, and requested Heremon to assign them a part of the country to settle in, which he refused ; but, giving them as wives the widows of the Tuatha-de-Danans slain in battle, he sent them with a strong party of his own forces to conquer the country then called “Alba,” but now Scotland, conditionally that they and their posterity should be tributary to the monarchs of Ireland. Heremon died B.C. 1683, and was succeeded by three of his four sons, named Muimne, Luigne, and Laighean, who reigned jointly for three years, and were slain by their Heberian successors.

Muimne was buried at Cruachan (meaning, in Irish, a little hill), or Croaghan, situated near Elphin, in the county of Roscommon. In the early ages Croaghan became the capital of Connaught, and a residence of the ancient kings of Ireland ; and at Croaghan the states of Connaught held conventions to make laws and inaugurate their kings. There, too, about a century before the Christian era, the monarch Eochy Feidlioch (of this stem) erected a royal residence and a great rath, called “Rath-Cruachan,” after his queen, Cruachan Croidheirg (*Croidheirg* meaning, in Irish, a rising heart), mother of Maud, the celebrated Queen of Connaught, who, wear-

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ing on her head “Aison,” or *golden crown*, seated in her gilded war-chariot, surrounded by several other war-chariots, commanded in person, like the ancient queens of the Amazons, her Connaught forces, in the memorable seven years’ war against the Red Branch Knights of Ulster, who were commanded by King Connor MacNessa, as mentioned in the ancient records by Connellen.

From Heremon, the youngest of the three brothers, were descended one hundred and fourteen sole monarchs of Ireland ; . . . all the kings of Scotland from Fergus Mor MacEarcarron to the Stuarts, and the kings and queens of England from Henry II. down to the present time. . . . The Milesian invasion took place Anno Mundi 3005. (King Solomon was building the temple in Jerusalem at this time.) In manuscript Vol. F, 3, 16, in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, we read that MacDonleve O’Heoghy was King of Ulidia (now Ulster) in 1172 A.D. . . . In February, 1177 A.D., Sir John de Courcy, Sir Armorie St. Lawrence, Sir Roger le Poer, twenty-two knights and three hundred foot soldiers, and many of the Irish (according to Lord Lyttleton) marched from Dublin to Ulster, which they captured. Thus the MacDonleve O’Heoghy princes lost their possessions by this English invasion.



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